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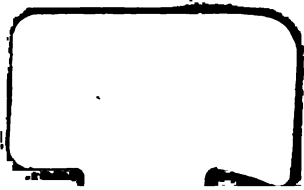
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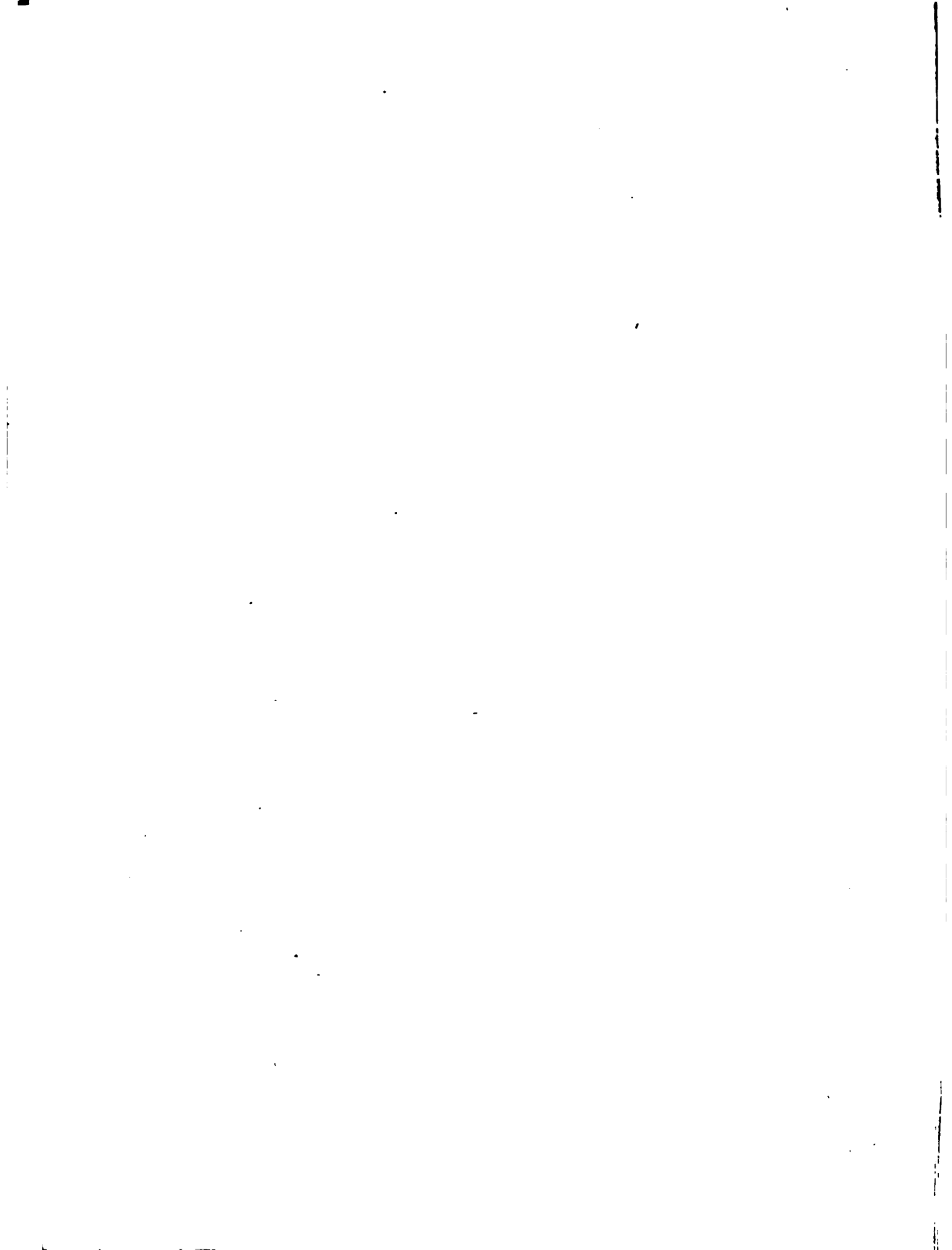


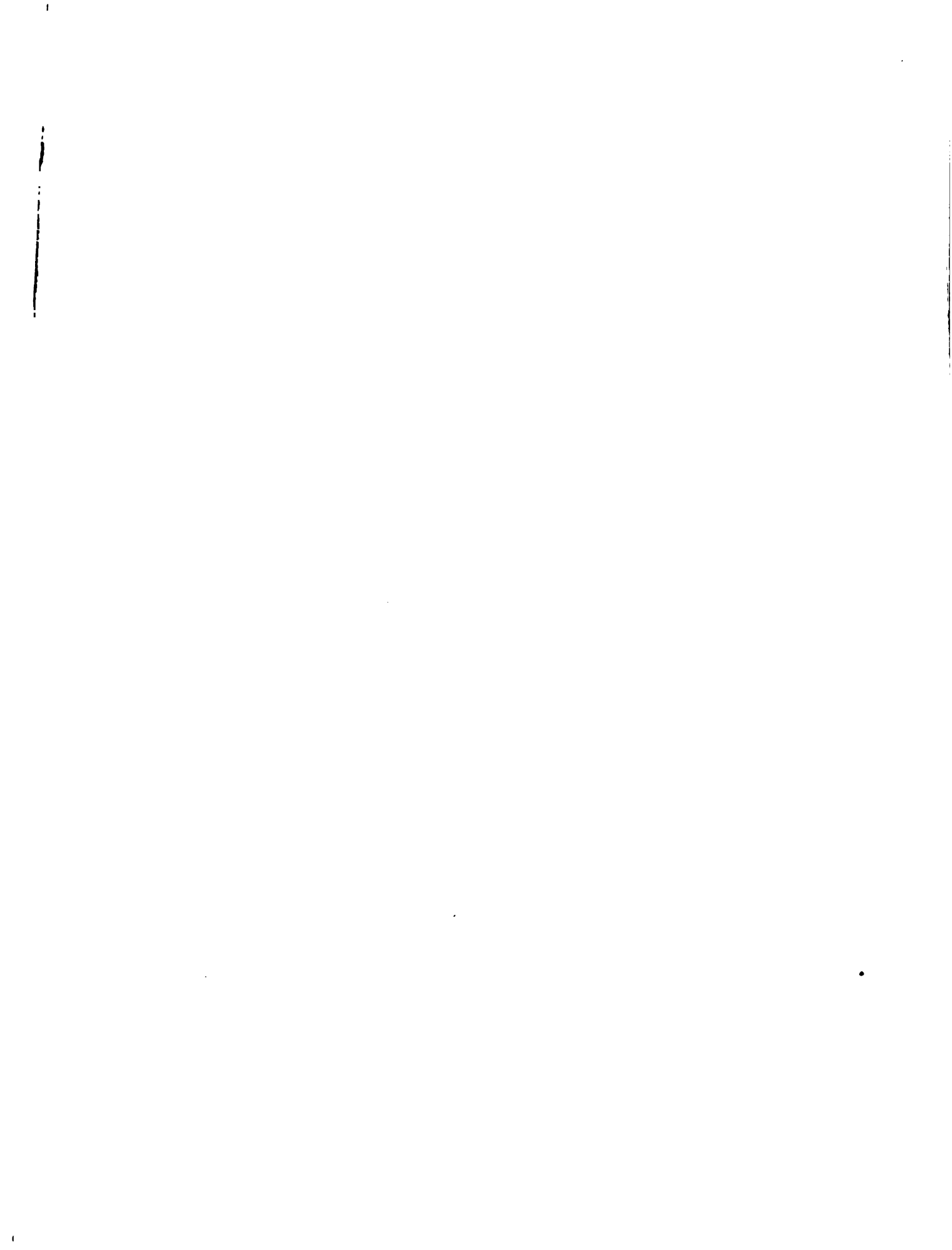


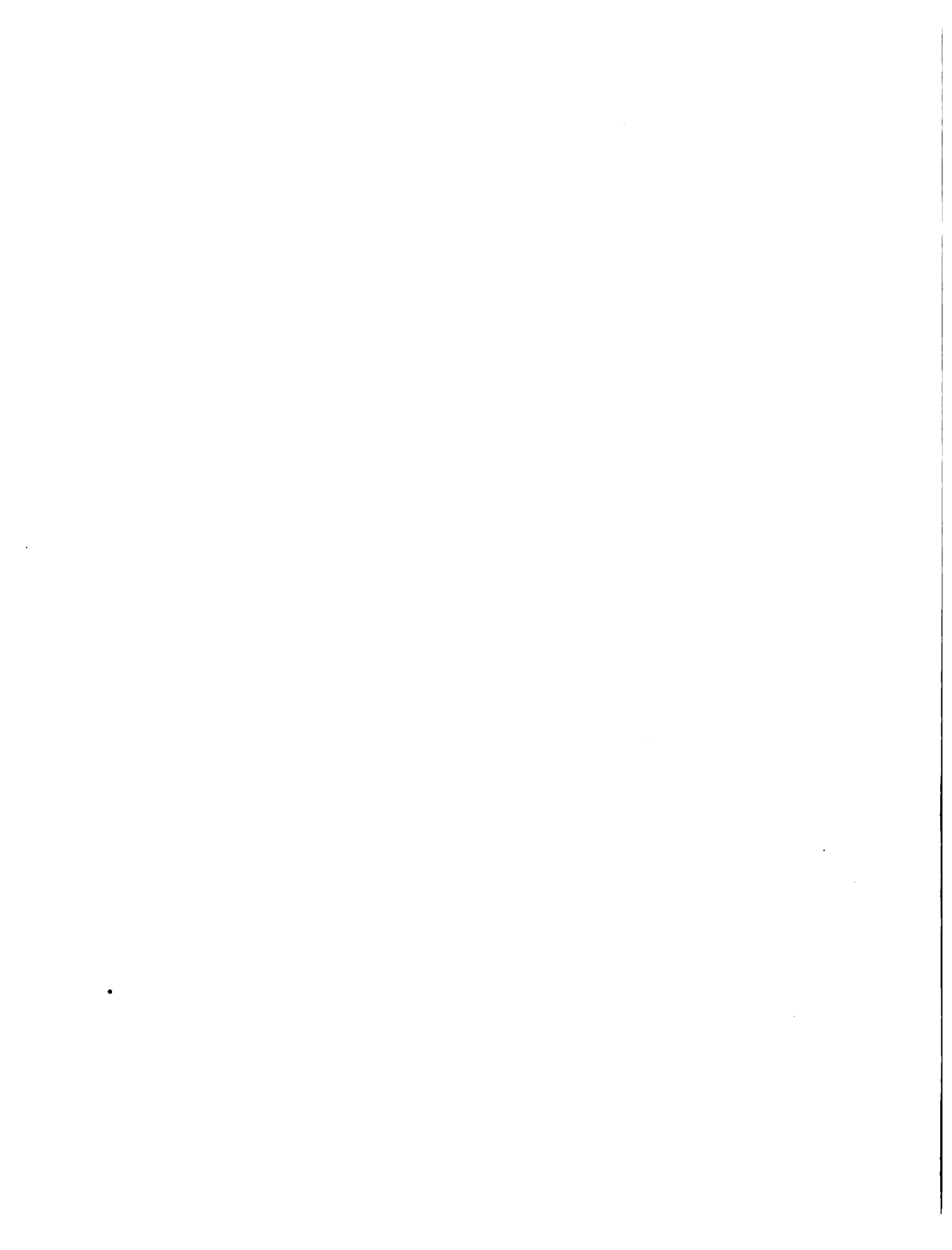
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**YOUR ORDERS SEPARATE, AND SET YOU APART  
TO MINISTER, THAT IS, TO SERVE IN CHURCHES,  
AND NOT TO DOMINEER IN FAMILIES.**

*Lancashire Witches.*

7/10

ECCLESIASTICAL RECORDS.

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SELECTIONS FROM THE REGISTERS

OF THE

PRESBYTERY OF LANARK.

M.DC.XXIII.—M.DCC.IX.



EDINBURGH:

PRINTED FOR THE ABBOTSFORD CLUB.

M.DCCC.XXXIX.

820.6  
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EDINBURGH PRINTING COMPANY.

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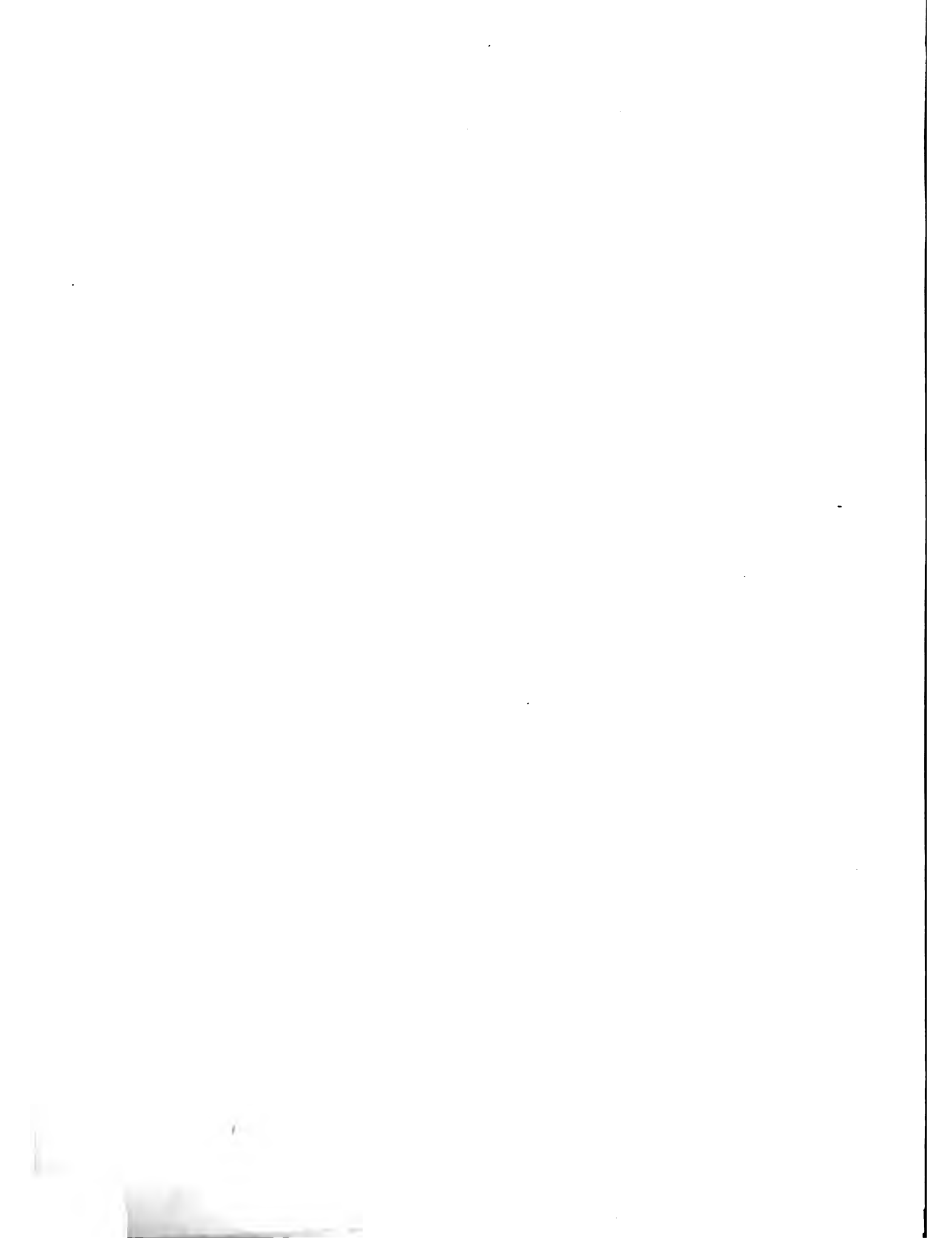
**PRESENTED**

**TO**

**THE ABBOTSFORD CLUB**

**BY**

**JOHN ROBERTSON.**



THE  
ABBOTSFORD CLUB,

M.DCCC.XXXIX.

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## PREFATORY OBSERVATIONS.

HAVING, through the kindness of Mr KINLOCH, obtained a Selection of Extracts made by him from the Records of the Presbytery of Lanark, I have found it so curious, and so illustrative of that much lauded period when the Solemn League and Covenant was in the zenith of its power, that I conceive I may throw additional light on a very interesting portion of Scottish History, and perhaps moderate the zeal of such as have expressed a wish to see the discipline of those days re-established, by presenting it to the ABBOTSFORD CLUB.

These Extracts commence on 10th July 1623, and terminate on 7th September 1709. From the period of the overthrow of Episcopacy, in the year 1638, to the defeat of the Scottish army at Dunbar, the meetings seem to have been frequent and well attended. The formidable and anomalous authority assumed by this Presbytery, in common with the other Church Courts, often in open and direct opposition to the law of the land, and the inquisitorial power exercised over individuals, is a remarkable feature of those times, and shows how



little the principles of civil and religious liberty were understood or recognised, even by those who professed to array themselves under its banner.

No one at all acquainted with the history of this country, during the period in question, requires to have instances of the former pointed out to him, and these Records furnish one very striking example, amongst others, of the latter. The treatment of the Marquess and Marchioness of Douglas, by the Presbytery of Lanark, exhibits a system of ecclesiastical oppression almost without parallel. They were compelled to profess their belief in the doctrines of a church of which they had never been members,—to join in its ordinances under pain of excommunication, (then drawing with it the most serious civil consequences,) and of being denounced to the ruling powers as malignants and enemies of their country. They were deprived of all control over the education of their children,—latterly even of their society,—and denied access to them without authority from their ecclesiastical tyrants; and they were forced to receive into their family a nominee of the Presbytery, ostensibly as a chaplain, but truly as a spy on their proceedings. They were under the necessity of dismissing their confidential servants at the bidding of the Presbytery; and for a series of years were fain to cultivate its forbearance by the most abject and humiliating submissions. It may be observed, too, that at the time when the Presbytery was most rigorous in its measures against the Marquess, to compel his family's adherence to the

church, it was making repeated complaints against his interference with the consciences of his tenantry!!!

Most readers of Wodrow, particularly those of the Western Shires, have been impressed with a just detestation of the conduct of the Episcopal Clergy, during the reigns of Charles II. and James VII., in becoming spies and informers upon the Non-Conformists in their several parishes;—and however well founded this charge against them may be, and how justly soever they may be condemned for conduct so little consonant to Christian charity, it will be seen from these Extracts, that they were not the inventors of the practice, but merely followed the example set them by their Presbyterian Brethren.

During the whole period over which these Extracts extend, the members of the Presbytery appear to have been employed less in attending to their proper ministerial duties, and to the education of the youth in their parishes, than in anxious searches after, and in bringing to trial, old women accused of witchcraft, and in ferreting out, and investigating, cases of scandal. Such matters seem to have been prosecuted with zeal and perseverance; and it is impossible, from the light thrown on the proceedings of the Scottish Church by the Minutes of this Presbytery, as well as by those of the Synod of Fife, and of the Presbyteries of St Andrews and Cupar, already printed for the Club, to avoid arriving at the conclusion, that the services of the Clergy, in former times, have been less important than has been usually represented or believed.

From the earliest period, there has ever been a strong inclination to exalt the past at the expense of the present; but the publication of Records such as these must go far to dispel this false, or at least exaggerated, estimate of the religion and morality of what have been designated "the good old times," and ought to satisfy every one, that these qualities were at no former period more abounding than now.

EDINBURGH,  
30th November 1839.

# EXTRACTS

FROM THE

## REGISTER OF THE PRESBYTERY OF LANARK.

1623—1709.

10 *Julie* 1623.

COMPERIS BESSE SMYTHE in Lefmahego, and confesses hir charming of the heart feawers, and that by knielling they focht thair healthe for Godes faik, and that she appoyntit thame the wayburne leaf to be eattin nyne morningis; the words of the charme are, for Godes faik, for Sanct Spirit, for S. Aikit, for the nyne maidens that died into the buirtrie into the Ledywell Bank, this charme to be buik and beil to me; God that sua be. Ordainit to be heir the nixt day.

Compeirit Hew Weir of Clowburne, and being reaplie advyfit, purgit himself be his grit aithe, that since his mariage he had no carnal deal with Margaret Lindefay.

25 *September* ——. Ordanes Mr Thomas Bannatyne to try who presented the crucifix to my ledy Anguse.

22<sup>d</sup> *Januar* 1624. George Weir of Blaikwod, and John Chancler of Schillhill, for burying within the Kirks, to be fummoned against the nixt day.

## THE PRESBYTERY

17 June 1624. The qlk day ane letter direct from the Bishop, for ane support to be collectit in euerie Kirk, for the support of the towne of Dumfermling brunt with fire.

The Laird of Sheilhill hes promised to gif satisfioun to the Seffioun of Quodquene, and to find cawtione to abstein frome Kirk burial in all tyme coming.

23<sup>d</sup> September ——. Ordaines M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bannatyne to tak more diligent tryell anent the turning of the Ridle be Dennis Ingles and Jo<sup>n</sup> Gilkerfone.

## CENSURE OF THE BREITHREIN.

M<sup>r</sup> Johne Lindefay, Carluk, M<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup> Wilfone, approvit.

M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Levingftoun, M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Lindefay, approvit.

M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Somervell, M<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup> Lindefay, M<sup>r</sup> Mathew Wilfone, approvit.

M<sup>r</sup> James Hamiltoun, M<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup> Cheillie, M<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup> Veitche, approvit.

M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Lawrie, M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Somervell, Georg Ogtoun, approvit.

M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bannatyne, M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Lindefay, M<sup>r</sup> Andrew Gudlad, approvit ; ordaines M<sup>r</sup> Andrew to build his manse in a more better and fure forme.

M<sup>r</sup> Andrew Somervell, Mr Thomas Cambel, M<sup>r</sup> James Baillie, approvit.

M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Bannatyne, James Heith, approvit.

The qlk day the Brethrein hes brought thair collectiounes for the towne of Dumfermling, amounting to the fowme of qlks collectiounes everie brother is ordained to carie to Glasgou with thame, and to delyver to M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Scott, collector appoyntit be the commissiounes of Dumfermling, qlk is done, and hes receaved ane discharg of the famyn, conteining the particular soume of everie kirk subscryved be the foirfaid M<sup>r</sup> Robert Scott, and heir prined into the book to remaine *ad perpetuam rei memoriam*.

Out of the parochin of Lanark 6 Ster. libs. Out of the par. of Carluk 98 libs.

Out of the par. of Carinwath 55 libs. 12s. 6d. Out of the par. of Biggar 20 libs.

Out of the par. of Lefmahego 40 libs. Out of the par. of Pittinane 24 libs.

Out of the par. of Carftares 20 libs. Out of the par. of Quodquene and Liberton 26 libs. 7s.

Out of the par. of Crafurd Jo<sup>n</sup> 93 libs. 13s. Out of the par. of Robertson 9 libs.

Out of the par. of Crafurd Douglas 17 libs. Out of the par. of Culter 8 libs.

Out of the par. of Dolphingtoun 17 libs. Out of the par. of Wowftoun 9 libs. 6s. 8d.

Out of the par. of Douglas 40 merks. Out of the par. of Dunfyre 14 libs. 7s.

Out of the par. of Carmichell 12 libs. Out of the par. of Cowingtoun 6 libs.

Out of the par. of Lamyngtoun 10 libs. 13s. 4d. Out of the par. of Walftoun 8 libs.

Out of the par. of Symingtoun 12 libs.

13 *Januar* 1625. Ordaines the minifter of Douglas to requyre the commiffioun for apprehending Beatrix Crichton, fufpect of witchcraft, fra Ar<sup>d</sup> Stewart at his homecoming.

3 *Feb.* ——. The comiffion for apprehending the witches of Douglas yet to be fought from Ar<sup>d</sup> Stewart, chamberlane to the erle of Angufe.

31 *Marche* ——. The qlk day compeirit the laird of Anaftoun, and confeffit his fault both in taking the key of the Kirk doore of Symingtoun frome the minifter thereof, as alfo in burying his father within the famyn; for the qlk faults he obliſſes himſelf under the paine of xl. libs. to ſatiffie the Iniunctiounes of the prefbeterie, and to abſtein from all Kirk buriall in all tyme coming, under the foirſaid penaltie, *toties quoties*, be this his aët, ſubſcryved with his hand, at Lanerk, the 23<sup>d</sup> of Junie 1625.

(Subſcribit.)                      JOHNE MURE.

9 *Junii* ——. Beatrith Chrichtoune being accuſſit that ſche ſould have bewitched Denis Inglis, went herſelf about him to the caſting up of her kow, and Denis affirmes he came and the kow ſchortlie after dyed, and fra that tyme he recovered.

## THE PRESBYTERY

23 *Junii* 1625. Jo<sup>n</sup> Baillie, W<sup>m</sup> Baillie, Jo<sup>n</sup> Hirschaw, Jo<sup>n</sup> and Thomas Prentiffes, Ro<sup>t</sup> Wat, pyper, prophaners of the Sabbothe in fetching hame a maypole, and dancing about the same upone pasche fonda, to be summoned with a lybelit summonds.

21 *Julie* —. The qlk day ane letter reffavit from the Bischope, togither with the kinges maiesties awin letter for the observing and keeping of ane soleme fast during his maiesties will, the cauffis being the grit and vehement plague in Ingland, especialy into the citie of London, the grit delug and invndatioun of Raine, and also to pray for the gud successe of his maiesties nauie, whairfor ordaines the brethrein to mak intimatioun thereof vnto the parochiners, and to be preciflie kepted befor and afternoon, and into Borrowstounes ewerie weik day.

The qlk day James Lawrie in Corfick compleins upone James Carmichell in Burne, that his daughter Helein Lawrie being proclamit upon Jo<sup>n</sup> Mackwat in Culter, he hes sclanderit hir in saying he behovit to have twentie hogges for the vpbreking of hir. Ordaines him to be summoned against the nixt day.

27 *Oct.* —. The qlk day ane letter reffavit fra the Bischope for ane contributioun to be collectit for the releaff of some folks of Queinfarie and Kingorne, deteinit under slaverie by the Turks at Salie, whairfor ordaines the brethrein to use diligence, and mak intimatioun thair of to thair parochiners the first sabbothe day.

2 *Merche* 1626. The qlk day compeirit James Lindesay of Belstane for burying his chyld within the kirk of Carluk, and having acknowledged his offence, hes promifit with all diligence to build ane yle for his awin buryall.

16 *Merche* —. W<sup>m</sup> Weir, pyper to the gysarts of Lesmahego, being inquyrit who moved him to come thair at that tyme, affirms Denis Inglis moved him; ordaines the said Denis be summoned against the nixt day.

17 *August* —. W<sup>m</sup> Hamiltoun in Culter, for his incestuous marriag with his guddames brothers wyff, to be summoned against the nixt day.

28 *Sept.* —. The qlk day ane letter direct from the Bischope, ordaining some of the Breither to go and salut the erle of Anguse suspect

of papistrie having laitlie returnit home, whairfor the Breither hes maid choise of the moderator, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Levingstoun, M<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup> Lindefay, at Carluk, to that effect, and to desyre to resort to his parochie kirk.

4 *Januar* 1627. Ordaines M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bannatyne to summond the gysartes of Douglas, and to try out those who wer clothed in womens habit.

25 *Januar* ——. The qlk day the Laird of Ley being personallie present, ordaines him the nixt sabbothe day to come out of his awen feat within the Leuch kirk of Lanerk, befor his awin minister, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Lewingstoun, and there to humble himself vpon his knees, crave God and the congregatioun forgiveness for misregaird of God and his sabboth in drawing ane quhinger within his house, and to find cawtioun to that effect, vthervys his minister to proceed against him with the censures of the kirk.

*Feb.* ——. Ordaines W<sup>m</sup> Weir, pyper, for playing at Yuile at the gyfing in Douglas, to be summoned with a lybellit summons.

20 *Sept.* ——. In respect the Breither hes directt commiffioners at diverse tymes to W<sup>m</sup> erle of Anguse, in all lenitie exhorting and admonishing his lo. to frequent the kirk on the Lordes day and heir the word of God preached, qlk his lo. has not obeyed, whairby his lo. gifes vehement suspitioun of his falling away from the treuthe and the confessioun of faithe subscrivit be his lo., ordaines thairfoir Jo<sup>n</sup> Wilson, beddell of the presbetrie, to go and summond my lo. to compeir personalie befor the moderator and breither of the presbetrie of Lanerk, to gif satisfactioun for his offence.

17 *Januar* 1628. The qlk day the presbetrie ressavit ane missive frome the ordinar the Bischope of Glasgou, desyring thame to desist from anie farther proceeding against the erle of Anguse for his papistrie, in respect his Maiestie hes writtin to the two archbischopes to this effect, and is to go to court; Ordaines ane letter to be directt to the Bischope concerning his two seruants, Ro<sup>t</sup> Douglas and Patrick Dickfone, gif the proces <sup>to</sup>ould be continewed, seing they had ressavit 3 publiet admonitiounes.

24 *Apryle* ——. Jo<sup>n</sup> W<sup>m</sup>fone in Overhall, and Jo<sup>n</sup> W<sup>m</sup>fone in Glen-



geithe, tulzeours upone the sabbothe day, to be summond to compeir the nixt day of presbetrie be a lybellit summonds.

12 *June* 1628. The moderator and Brethrein having fund M<sup>r</sup> Ritchart Inglis qualified, ordaines him to the kirk of Wowstoun to teach to the parochiners, and serve his edict.

21 *August* ——. The qlk day M<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup> Lindefay, minister at Carstares, having regratit the break of the sabbothe by the insolent behaviour of men and women in foot baling, dancing, and Barla Breks, ordaines everie Brother to labour to restraine the forsaid infolencie and brek of sabbothe, and to that effect to mak intimatioun thair of into thair severall kirkes nixt sabbothe day.

*Decemb.* 10, 1629. Ordaines M<sup>r</sup> James Bayllie to tak suretie of Tho. Bayllie (of Lamington,) to be present the nixt presbetrie day to receyve his iniunctiounes for his offence in breking vp the kirk door of Lamington and burying his chyld, qlk if he refuse to give, ordeynes M<sup>r</sup> James to procede against him with admonitions publict, feing he hes bene twyfe summond to that effect.

31 *Dec.* ——. Thomas Baillie compeirs to receyve his iniunctions, and is ordeyned to make his publict repentance in sack claith one sabboth day, and to pay iiij. lib. in penalty.

Janet Broun compeirs, confesses that now being of the age xxiiij. yeris, she never communicated; that she was brought up in papistrie vnder her father and mother, and that she still professes papistrie; and being demand, whether or no my Lord of Angus knew her to be a papist, answered, to her knowledge he did. Lykewyse she promesses to remove her self from the company of the erle of Angus dochters, and out of his house, betwixt this and sonday cum aucht dayis, and that she fall be a hearer of the word and admitter of conference quhairfoever it fall happen her to duell, and fayleing herein, ordeyns M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bannatyne to procede against her.

24 *June* 1630. Qlk day compeirit Robert Chancelar, elder of Sheilhill, quha being convick of contempt of the word, of railing against his pastor, wes ordanit to find catioun to obeye, qlk thing he promiset to do, whairfor he wes injoynd to make his publict repentance in his awin

claithes only one day if he maid a gud confessioun, and so to be absolved.

Qlk daye comperit Sufanna Chancelar, and wes conviēt of medling with charmers, and burying a bairnes claithes for to procure healtie, whairfor is ordanit to find cautioune to obeye, and absteine the lyk fault in all tyme coming.

23 *Sept.* 1630. Qlk daye it is also reportit be the Brether abovementionat, That the Lady Sheilhill for her fact of medling with charmers and burying the claithes of a chyld betwix lairds lands, etc. fuld in all humilitie confes hir fault befor the Brether of the presbetrie, and give signes of her vnfayned repentance, quairintill scho presentlie gave obedience.

14 *Oct.* ——. Qlk day compeirit Sufanna Chancelar, dochter to the Laird of Sheilhill elder, and in prefence of the Brether vpon hir knees confessit hir grit offence in having any medling with charmers, and promifed amendement in tyme coming.

26 *Nov.* ——. M<sup>r</sup> James Hamiltoun, minister at Lesmahego, Reportis, That Johne Weir, younger of Clenochtydyke, hes stand those fix fabbothes in sack clothe at the kirk dore of Lesmahego. That he hes confessit the vyle fact of incest with Isobell Tweddell, his gudshers deceasid, wyf, and hes protestat his vnfayned Repentance to the satisfactioun of the congregatioun in some meafour; and reports also, That he hes absolvit him in the name of Jesus Christ from the fearful sentence of excommunicatione.

10 *Merche* 1631. Compeirit Marie Somervell, and confessit hir offence in slandering Anna Tennent with adulterie with hir awin husband, and that without any just occasion, protesting that scho is greavit for giving any offence thairby, and falbe most willing to mak satisfactioun, whairfor the Brether hes ordanit the said Marie Somervell to go to the publick place of Repentance in the kirk of Carinwath, and thair vpon hir kneis confes the vnjust slandering of Anna Tennent with hir awin husband in adulterie; ask God mercie, the whole congregatioun and the gentlewoman forgiveness, quhome in a speciall meafour scho greivit and offendit.

25 *August* 1631. Johne Hamiltoune of Gilkerfleuche is delate to have buried his bairne within the kirk of Craufurd Johne, whairfor he is ordanit to be summondit to compeir befor the brether of the Presbeterie the nixt day.

22 *Sept.* —. Qlk daye M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Hamiltoun, fone lawfull of vmquhyle M<sup>r</sup> James Hamiltoun, (who was present the last day,) hes defyrit of the Brether ane testimoniall of his qualificatiouns to labour in the wark of the ministrie, and that they wold appoynt commiffionars to speik my Lady Marques, now in the absente of my Lord Marques, That he mycht be preferred to the kirk of Lefmahago, quhair his father served befor. To this purpoifs the Brether hes appoyntit M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Lewingftoun and M<sup>r</sup> Johne Lindesay commiffionars.

3 *Nov.* —. M<sup>r</sup> Tho. Bannatyne ordainit to summond the Erle of Angus to compeir the nixt day of presbeterie, viz. vpon the xvij. day of November instant, for his obstinacie in papistrie, and difobedience to the kirk, in reteining of Patricke Dickfone, excommunicat apostate and rebell to the king his majestie, so long in his service, to the grit offence of God's people.

22 *Mar.* 1632. The Brether thinkes it meet that the delay of the building the brigg over Clyd at Robertone sould be regrated to the erle of Angus at some convenient occasion.

10 *May* —. The Brethern being informed that M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Ballentyne had absolved Patrick Dickfone from his excommunication without advyce of the presbyterie, or any due satisfaction for his apostasie, ordanes M<sup>r</sup> Johne Lindesay to goe to Glasgou and informe the Bishope of this disorder and contempt, and deall with him that he wald concure with the Presbeterie to censure the said M<sup>r</sup> Thomas according to his demerit.

24 *May* —. Mr Johne Lindesay reportes that the Bishope is verie offendit with the maner of Patrick Dickfones abfolution, and ordanes Mr Thomas Ballentyne to be cited to Glasgou for the tryall of that matter.

14 *June* —. M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Lewingftone, etc. reportes from Glasgou, that M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Ballantyne compeering upon his summondes befor the

Bishope, did at the first decline both Bishope and presbeterie, and appell to the Hight Comission ; bot efterward submitting him selff, he is ordanit onlie for the present, upon his next sabboth efter fermone, to acknowledge befor the people at Douglas his error and oversyght in so rashlie absolving of Patrick Dickfone without advyse of Bishope or presbyterie, and M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Wilkine ordaned to preach that day at Douglas for that effect ; and it is ordaned by the Bishope and the brethern of the foirfaid meeting at Glasgow, that the presbyterie sould schortlie appoynt a visitatioun of the kirk of Douglas, and the parochiners to be solemnelie and severallie charged concerning the said M<sup>r</sup> Thomas sufficiencie and behaviour, that his accusation myght be more formallie deduced theirfrae, against the nixt synod.

## CENSURE OF THE BRETHERN.

5 Sept. 1633. M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Somervail, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Lewingstone, M<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup> Vetch, approvit.

M<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup> Lindesay, M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Somervail, M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Ballentyne, approved.

M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Somervail censured and scharplie reprovit for leaving his flocke, and goeing to a buriall vpon a Sabboth day.

M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Ballentyne censured for travailling and goeing abroad vpon the Saturdayes, and is exhorted to mend that fault, and to be faithfull and diligent in his ministrie.

James Highe, M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Lindesay, M<sup>r</sup> Andrew Gudlet, approved. M<sup>r</sup> Andrew Gudlet ordaned to build his manse and quire.

17 Oct. —. James Young and Kathareen Jackfone, in the parishe of Lanerke, confesses carnell dealing, being incest, she being his wyffes sifter daughter, and ar ordeened to find caution to satisfie the kirke, and abstene in tyme to come.

Oct. 23, 1634. Quhilk day reffeaved a letter from the Bishope anent the planting of the kirks with faitis, and ordaine everie minister to intimat that it is a privilege of the kirk to place faitis in kirkis, and that nane presum to change faitis without their libertie. And in especiall, the Minister of Carnwath is ordainet to intimat to his parochiners that nane

of thame attempt the removeing or plaiceing of any fait in the kirk, unto the famyn be done orderlie be the ordenance of the kirk, as thai will anwser, and intimatioune hereof to be maid the nixt Lords day.

*Junij* 16, 1636. Johne Cuningame, brother to the laird of Bonnytoun, confeffeth his adulterie with Barbara Ralstoun, daughter to the laird of Ralstoun, and is ordained to find cautione.

*Oct.* 20, —. M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Hamiltoun and M<sup>r</sup> Johne Vetch relait, that the Marquees of Douglas is content to admitt conference for himself, bot will not be anwserable for his Lady, nor cause his dochter to goe to the church againt her will, bot for his pairt will not hinder hir; as for his fervants, he is willing that theas of them who doe not goe to churche that the censure of the church proceed againt them, bot he will caufe none to goe, nor yet will he appoynt ane day for conference particularlie.

*Aprile* 20, 1637. M<sup>r</sup> Robert Hamiltone reportes, That the Marques of Douglass, his Lady and daughter, hes promesed to admitt conference upon the contraverted pointes of religion once everie fourteene dayes, vpon anie day appointed by the presbyterie or assemblie, and that their fervandes hes promised to keepe churche in tyme comeing.

M<sup>r</sup> John Curie is ordained to summond Alex<sup>r</sup>. Meinyeis of Coulterallers, and William Lyndefay of Birthwood, for not communicating in their owne paroch church.

*May* 10, —. The Bretheren, with mutuall consent, Ordaines that whosoever shall be absent from the Presbyterie without ane lawfull excuse, accepted and approven by the rest, shall pay for everie dayes absence fix shillings.

*At Coulter, May* 25, 1637. M<sup>r</sup> John Currie, the pastor of the church, by all the gentlemen and elders of the paroch was approven in his life, in his doctrine, and discipline.

The Bretheren of the presbyterie finding the church of Coulter to want ane bell, the church yard dyke not built, hes appointed, with the consent of the parochiners, the 15 day of Junij, for their pastor and Heritors to condiscend vpon ane taxation for the buying of ane bell, and building of the church yard dyke.

It is likewise ordained that from hencefoorth there shall be no buriall in the church vnder the paine ordained in the act of Parliament, and censurs of the church.

Alex<sup>r</sup>. Meinyeis of Coulterallers and William Lyndefay of Birthwood compearing, confessed there not communicating, alledging malice and variance the cause thair of. The Bretheren hes ordained them to confesse their fault publickly out of their owne seates, and then gentlie to deale with them. The Brethrene resolved, because they have both promised faithfullie, vnder the paine of double penaltie, at the nixt occasione to communicate.

*Junij* 8, 1637. M<sup>r</sup> John Currie reportes, that his parochiners of Coulter hes promised to have ane bell for the church bought, the queir of the church, and the church yard dyke, built bettwixt and Mertimese nixt.

*August* 3, ——. Lykwayes another letter sent from the Archbishope was red, wherein they were desired, immediatly after the sight thereof, to condiscend vpon the best and most summar way for furnishing themselves with two service bookes for everie ane of their churches, containing the common form of prayers, and service to be red publickly in all churches throughout the whole kingdome. The Brethren hes promised to give ane answer to this desire the nixt day, and the Moderator hes promised to advertise the Archbishope hereof.

*Feb.* 8, 1638. This day M<sup>r</sup> John Wilfone handled the common head of the possibilitie of fulfilling the law, and is approven.

At this tyme their is great truble and division throughout the whole kingdome by reason of a new service book, and book of canones, obtruded on the kirk by the bishopes, without all order or advyse of the church obtened theirunto, The said bishopes haveing procured an act of Counsell for proclameing and imposing the saids bookes vpon evere Minister of the land, under the pain of horneing, So that the bishope of Glasgaw had latelie writtin a letter to our presbyterie for this effect, and sent with it a Messenger of armes to give a charge of horneing to everie brother who was not willing and readie to buy presentlie two of the service bookes.

For this cause their was frequent supplicationes from all quarters of the kingdome presented to the Lordes of Counsell, subscribed with the hands of all well affected Ministers in everie presbyterie, and of people of all degrees, to represent the greivances of the Land.

As also, for holding hand to thir supplicationes their was dailie waiting on at Edinburgh, the place quhair the Counsell did fitt, of all fortes of people ; speciallie, their was commissiouners deputed from presbyteries for this effect.

In the meane tyme, our presbyterie was hitherto inferiour to many others in this diligence, and that through default of M<sup>r</sup> John Lindesay, present moderator, ffor both the said M<sup>r</sup> Johne refused to supplicat against the bookes himself, being diverse tymes requyred theirto by the brether: As also, because of the said M<sup>r</sup> Johne his disorderlie steping into that office of moderation, for the bishope, by a missive letter, had not long befor extruded M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Campbell, chosen by the presbyterie, and allowed also for many yeirs by the bishope, without the pretending of anie fault, and ordaned M<sup>r</sup> Johne Lindsay, Moderator, quhairupon our meetings wer verie rare and unfrequent, the wonted union amongst us broken off, and our presbyterie in a maner seemed to be deserted.

Upon the consideration of these thinges, the brether this day did meit more frequently to take some course how thinges might be redressed, the present exigence being so great that we could no longer be deficient.

Quherupon, first in a most calme and loveing maner, the brether requyres of the said M<sup>r</sup> Johne Lindsay that he wald concure and run course with his brether in subscriyving those supplicationes, and in election of Commissiouners to wait on at Edinburgh, in name of our presbyterie, which the said M<sup>r</sup> Johne did altogether refuse.

Nixt, the brether requyres that since he wald be pleased no way to concure with us in so weightie a matter, he wald be content willinglie to lay doune his office for a tyme at least, that the brether might take an orderlie course for choysing commissiouners ; which the said M<sup>r</sup> Johne did also refuse. Quherupon the brether telles him, that in regard of his untractable obstinacie, they will make choys of their awin Moderator without him, and acknowledge him no more. Efter this the said M<sup>r</sup>

Johne closing his dyet, removes himself out of the presbyterie seat, all the present brether remaining behind except M<sup>r</sup> Robert Hamilton, and M<sup>r</sup> Robert Nairne, with ane or two more who followed him.

The brether then considering M<sup>r</sup> Johnes disorderlie entrie to the moderation, that his ordinar cariage since his entrie hes given no satisfaction to the myndes of the brether, and now his unbrotherlie wilfulness in so grave and weightie an occasion, findes it both expedient and necessarie to use their libertie in making a free choyse of a Moderator, and for the present M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Somervail is made choyse of to moderat that day: for the tyme to come, it is ordaned that M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Levingstone, M<sup>r</sup> Alex. Somervail, etc. go to M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Campbell, our old moderator, as Commiffioners from the presbyterie, to desyre him to returne to his office, promising that the brether, except a few, shall all adhere to him; and in case of his refusall, that M<sup>r</sup> Alex. Somervail continue for a tyme moderator.

*March 15, 1638.* This day the brether fendes for the Baillies of Lanerk, and desyres them to take some course for punishing such persons as had latelie injured some of our brether in that tumult which fell out in thair toune, or otherwayes that we wald no more seem to countenance that wrong in keeping presbyteries within thair toune, which the Baillies promises to performe with all diligence.

*March 29, —.* Forfameekle as the frequent supplicationes against the service booke, and booke of canones, presented befor the Counsell, had gottin no answer nor satisfaction, bot by the contrare, proclamation made discharging all the meetings of the subjectes for that earand, under the paine of treason, and so encreasing the feares of the well affected of all degrees of people, that the truthe of religion and puritie of the gospell wer now in extream hafert of a fearfull decay, It is thought good by the nobilitie, and all degrees of supplicantes, that the old Confession of Faith subscribed dyverse tymes befor in this kirke, by prince and people, together with an application of it to the present tymes, preveening those many encroaching corruptiones, be drawn up in forme of a covenant, and presented to everie parochin, and all degrees of people throughout the land, to be subscribed and sworn to by all who loves the truth



of the gospell; which was performed with great expedition and admirable readines and alacritie of all degrees of people. For this cause it was recommended by the commiffioners of schyres to everie presbyterie, that they fould take notice if their was any kirkes within their boundes quherunto the couenant had not yet been presented.

Heirfoir the brether, efter tryall taken, finds that thir wer 3 kirkes within our presbyterie quher the covenant had not yet been red, viz. Douglas, Carmichall, and Carstaires.

*July 12, 1638.* M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Lindfay, and M<sup>r</sup> Johne Wilfone, compears, and ar scharplie rebuiked for their long absence in such a tyme, and ar charged to be cairfull in keeping the presbyterie in tyme to come, otherwayes that they fall not escape a scharper censure.

M<sup>r</sup> George Bennet, and M<sup>r</sup> George [John] Currie, compeering, submittes themselfes to the censure of the brether for that scandell they have given by their absence or otherwayes.

Quheirfoir being both removed, the brether confidering the maner of their entrie, that they did not onlie sweer and subscryve to the bishope for conformitie, bot also being enjoyned by him, without a precedent of the lyke practife, did, for their tryall befoir their admiffion, preach and give theses for defence, the one, of kneelling, the other, of holy dayes, for which cause the most part of the brether had hitherto refused to give them the ryght hand of fellowchip: Ordanes them first to declare themselfes to the satisfaction of the brether from the pulpet of Lanerke, concerning Godes worke with them in the change of their judgment since they had now subscryved the Covenant. Which ordinance M<sup>r</sup> John Currie willinglie undertakes to obey, and for effect, is ordained to add the nixt day, being the 2 of August. M<sup>r</sup> George Bennet cannot condescend to obey for the present, bot takes it to his advyse till the nixt day.

*Sept. 13, —.* The qlk day the brether confidering that it hath pleased God, by many late passages of his mercifull providence, to give great hopes and appearance to the whole kirk of Scotland of the reformation and redresse of former corruptiones and greevances, thinkes it most expedient, for the furtherance of the commone cause, to renew the

old practise of our kirke, in useing the concurrence of Laicke Elders to keep the Presbyterie, with their ministers, for giving advyse and assistance, and theirfoir ordanes everie minister, with advyse of his session, to make choyse of an elder for that purpose, and bring him with them to the presbyterie the next day.

*Sept. 25, 1638.* The qlk day the brether havinge duellie considered all the premisses, and examined the whole proceffe deduced against M<sup>r</sup> John Lindsay, minister at Carlowke, by this present act, declares the said M<sup>r</sup> Johne to be justlie deprived from the exerceese of the Ministerie within the kirk of Scotland, and consequentlie the kirk of Carlowke to be now vacant and voyd.

*Nov. 1, —.* The qlk day compeers befoir the presbyterie, dyverse Barones and Gentlemen, the Baillies of Lanerk, and other burgeses their, and gives in a complaint, containing many particulars, against M<sup>r</sup> Patrick Lindsay, present Archbishop of Glasgow : The brether considering the foirfaid complaint, findes the matter so important, and considering also that the generall assemblie is so near approaching, thinkes it meet to referr the tryall of the same to the assemblie ; and theirfoir ordanes the officiar of the presbyterie to goe to the said bishop his dwelling place, and summond him to compeer befoir the general assemblie at Glasgow, the 21 of Nov<sup>r</sup>. instant, with continuation of dayes, and delyver to him a coppie of this complaint, and also of this our act of reference, or if he can not be had personallie, to affixe the same at his dwelling house, befoir witneses, and also ordane the compleenars citeing them, *apud acta*, to be present at the said assemblie for assisting and verifieing the said complaint.

The qlk day the Brether, for the better tryall of the foirfaid complaint, findes it expedient that it be published in all the parochines of the presbyterie, together with the presbyteries act of reference, that no persone havinge interest may pretend ignorance, bot be readie to attend at the said assemblie, and theirfoir ordanes them to be read by the ministers efter fermon on the Lordes day, at least in all the eminent parochines of the presbyterie, speciallie in the kirk of Lanerk.

*Novemb. 15, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Andrew Gudlett his excuse for his frequent

absence is accepted for once, upon condition to keep better in tyme comeing; and because it surmises that fundrie of the brether pretendes infirmitie for their absence, without just reafone, It is ordaned that the pretext of infirmitie fall not be accepted as an excuse for any, if it be fund that he walk abroad at home.

*Jan. 31, 1639.* The qlk day their is a letter presented from M<sup>r</sup> Robert Hamiltone, direct to the presbyterie, quherin most insolentlie he professes his contempt of the assemblee, and that he myndes to continew in preaching, notwithstanding of his deposition, quherfoir he is ordaned to be summoned to compeer befor the presbyterie, to hear the censure of the kirk proceed against him unto excommunication.

*March 7, —.* Gideon Weer, compeering in name of the parochine of Carmichall, presented befor the presbyterie a dimission of the cure and benefice of that kirk, subscribed by M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Narne, late minister, befor witnesses: Theirfoir the Brether, by this present act, declares the said kirk of Carmichall to be vacant and void, as if the said M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> had been naturallie dead.

*March 28, —.* The Laird of Scheelhill compeering, confesses his fault in burieing his wyffe in the kirk, and is ordaned to acknowledge his fault publictly in the kirk of Quothquen, and find cautione to renunce kirk buriall in tyme comeing, under the paine of xl. lib. And as for thes whom he employed in breaking vpe the kirke doore, the presbyterie reserves their censure to the kirk session of Quothquen.

M<sup>r</sup> William Lawrie presentes two old volumes of the presbyterie bookes, one beginning in the year of God \_\_\_\_\_ and ending \_\_\_\_\_, Another beginning in the year \_\_\_\_\_ and ending \_\_\_\_\_

*Aprile 25, —.* The qlk day M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis haveing now of a long tyme had the charge to be Clerk, defyres to be disburdened, and that other brether may take the paines *viciſſim*. The judgment of the Brether being requyred in this matter, they ordane the said M<sup>r</sup> Richard to continew in that office, with this condition, that everie brether within the presbyterie fall pay to him yeerlie for his paines threttie schillings, beginning the first termes payment at the next Synod assemblee.

*July 18, 1639.* The qlk day, fforfameekle as this day was appoynted for choysing Commiffioners to the approaching Generall Affemblic, the Brether are requyred to give upe names of fuch ruleing Elders as they have brought with them, authorifed from their feffiones for that effect, who are given vpe as followes :

Par.	Min.	Eld.
Lanerk, Carlowk, Carftares, Carnwath, Dunfyre, Walftone, Dolphinton, Liberton and Q. Biggar, Coulter, Laminton, Crawfoord Lind- fay,	M <sup>r</sup> W <sup>m</sup> Levingfton.  M <sup>r</sup> W <sup>m</sup> Somervail. M <sup>r</sup> Thomas Lindfay. M <sup>r</sup> Alex <sup>r</sup> Somervail. M <sup>r</sup> George Bennett.  M <sup>r</sup> Johne Currie. M <sup>r</sup> James Baillie. M <sup>r</sup> John Wilfon.	Gideon Jack.  Alex. Baillie of Hills. James Somervail. James Cuningame.  John Lord Fleeming.  S <sup>r</sup> W <sup>m</sup> Baillie of Laminton. George Broun.
Crawfoord John, Roberton, Wiftone, Symontone, Coventone, Carmichall, Pettinane, Douglas, Lefmahago,	M <sup>r</sup> Ro <sup>t</sup> Lindfay. M <sup>r</sup> Jhon Veitch. M <sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis. M <sup>r</sup> Andrew Gudlad. Georg Ogftone. Al. Levingftoune. M <sup>r</sup> W <sup>m</sup> Lawrie. M <sup>r</sup> James Douglas.	John Hamilton of Bagra. Alex <sup>r</sup> Baillie of Bagbie. James Wynrame of Wifton. Jhon Moor of Aniftone. James Sandilands.  William Moor. William Inglis.

The qlk day it is ordaned, according to the ordinar cuftome, that when the three brether who are chofen Commiffioners by Godes mercie fall re-  
turne from the affemblic, the whole remanent brether, by common contri-  
bution, fall defray their charges, which they have deburfd in their ne-  
ceffar attendance of the affemblic.

*August 1,* —. It is thought expedient, and ordaned that everie bre-

ther make intimation in their severall churches, that in case the excommunicat Prelates come in their parochines, that no man receive them under the pain of censures of the kirk.

The qlk day Thomas Weer of Newton haveing been long excommunicat for the slaughter of William Carmichall, brother to Sir Jhon Carmichall of Meadowflat, gives in a supplication to the presbyterie, humblie desyreing that, in regard he hes now made satisfaction to the partie, and is also relaxed from the kinges horne, that the presbyterie wald also ordane him upon his repentance to be relaxed from the sentence of excommunication: Which desyre the brether condescendes unto, and ordanes him to find caution to give testimonie of his repentance, and make due satisfaction at the church of Crawfoord Lindsay, and efterwardes to be relaxed by M<sup>r</sup> Jhone Wilson, Minister thair.

*Sept. 19, 1639.* The qlk day, the presbyterie being informed that the late Generall Assemblie hes ordaned all men to subscryve the Covenant with the Assemblies determination, ordanes everie Minister to take diligent notice within his awin parochin of all such as did refuse befoir, and giveing them due information, desyre them to subscryve, bringing such at least as ar men of nott to subscryve at the presbyterie table.

The qlk day compeers M<sup>r</sup> Jhon Lindsay, late Minister at Carstares, and presented the extract of the act of the Generall Assemblie concerning himself, requyring the presbyterie according theirt to prepare the way, as they sould think meett, for his reentrie to his Ministerie: quhill the Brether ar advyng heeranent, they receive information that the said M<sup>r</sup> Jhon sould have uttered a speech befoir he came from Edinburgh, which may justlie mak the sincerity of his repentance, and the foundnes of his judgment, to be doubted off, viz. That if the King and Parliament agreed, it was well, bot if not, he wald keepe his awin thoughtes to himself. Thairfoir the brether delays their answer till the next day, that they may have tyme to take tryall of the truth of this report.

Item, the Baron of Carstares, patron of the said kirk, produces a presentation, quherin he presents M<sup>r</sup> Jhon *de novo* to the said kirk.

The qlk day compeers M<sup>r</sup> Gawin Hamilton, expectant, and produces a presentation from the Lord Dalyell for himself, to the kirk of Carnwath.

The Brether causing read his presentation, and calling to mynd, that it is provyded by the Generall Affemblie, that no expectant fall deal with the patron for a presentation, or receive it befor the presbyterie be acquainted, and that M<sup>r</sup> Gawin was a man unknown to us, and that he had been latelie in England, and kythed himselff opposit to the present work of reformation, haveing yet given no sufficient prooffe of the change of his judgment, and gude affection and behaviour, thairfoir that the presbyterie could not accept his presentatioun.

The qlk day compeered Alex<sup>r</sup> Lawrie, Clerk to the Marques of Douglas, and informed the Presbyterie, that the Marques had presented M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hamilton to the kirk of Carmichall. The Presbyterie anferes that they can give no anferes befor they see the man. Bot in the meantime, at his desyre, the presbyterie undertakes that nothing fall be done in prejudice of my Lordes ryght till the nixt day.

*Jan. 9, 1640.* As for the Plantatioun of our vacant kirkes, the presbyterie considering and ferioullie taking to hart, that the tymes ar lyke to be verie dangerous, the peace of our kirk not lyk to be concluded, as was expected at the late Generall Affemblie, and that their is within the boundes of our presbyterie a great number of men of nott, who befor hes proven difaffected to the cause of reformatioun in hand, and hes great need of a found and zealous ministrie for their informatioun, Theirfoir ordanes an act to be drawn wpe, that no preacher who hes bot latelie joyned himself to our covenant, and hes not given full evidence of his sinceer affection theirto, fall gett entrie in thir tymes to any of our vacant kirkes; and heerfoir the brether desyres M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Forbefs, who had been permitted to preach some dayes in the kirk of Carlowk, at the desyre of the people, being destitut, that he wald be pleased to withdraw himselff, and absteen from further preaching their: That the presbyterie will take some other course for their supplie till the kirk be planted.

*March 26, —.* Item, it is ordaned concerning abfentes from the presbyterie, a fault too common among us, that everie brother who is absent fall produce 24 shillings for each dayes abfence, and theirafter let their excuse be hard, and they being removed, let the presbyterie judge whither theyr excuse be to be accepted, or the money configned to be losed.

Wpon this day in the morning, it pleased the Lord to call out of this lyfe to himself, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Lawrie, Minister at Pettinane, a reverend old brother, who had lived with approbation in this presbyterie many dayes. And the Brether getting a common letter for his buriall upon Saturday nixt, ar ordaned to keep that day for doing the last duetie to him.

*May 14, 1640.* The qlk day, evry minister is ordained to mak intimatione to all the able men within their ministrie, to be ready to exercise ther armes whensoever my Lord Collonell shall fend officers to that effect.

The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup> Currie, minister at Culter, gave in ane accusatione against Marion Maquate, in Nisbite, of charming and other pointes of witchcraft, confessed of her befor Sir David Murray of Stenhope, knight, the laird of Haddine, and diverse of the brethren of the presbetrie of Pebles, into ane meiting apointed to that effect at the kirke of Glenwhome, qlk M<sup>r</sup> John has promised to cause produce the nixt presbetrie day, and also to give in diverse vthers sclanders of witchcraft; and shee being personallie present, hes found John M<sup>c</sup>Quat in Cagill, and W<sup>m</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Quat in Bailaw, cautioners for hir to compeir and byde hir tryall at that [tyme], under the paine of ane hundreth lib. in caice of absence.

*May 28, —.* Compeired Mali M<sup>c</sup>Quat, and would have denyed that quhilk shee had already confessed before at the kirk of Glennhome, as the proces in itselfe will mak cleir, yet confessed farder hir charming of the brooke with ane axe crossing the same in the name of the Father, the Sone, and of the Holy Ghost, with knocking thryse wpon the doore threshold: Lykeways confesses that shee was sent for to John Black his cow, and cauld her to talk the calfe, and efterward prayed to God that shee might give milk, quhilk efterward shee did: Lykeways that shee was sent for to Alex<sup>r</sup> Ram his meere, and prayed as before.

Ordains Marion Shaw, suspect of charming, to be fited to be present at the visitatione of the kirk of Carnwathe on Wednesday nixt, shee being a parochiner their.

*Junij 11, —.* The tryall of Malie M<sup>c</sup>Quat being referred to the visitatione of the kirke of Culter, ordains the visitores to be carfull and

diligent to try what they can find against hir, and report ther diligence to the Presbetrie the nixt day.

*Junij 25, 1640.* The qlk day my Lord Collonell Fleemyng defyres evry minifter to make intimatioune out of pulpit, that the levie according to their number be in readines, against Thursday nixt, to make their Randewoues in Biggar.

The qlk day also, ane electione to be made for ane minifter to goe out with Collonell Flemyng, to preach vnto his Regiment, two being vpon the leit, M<sup>r</sup> George Bennet, M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Levingstone; choyse is made of M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Levingstone to goe first, and M<sup>r</sup> George, efter a twentie dayes, or moneth, to releive him.

*Julij 9, —.* Ordaines M<sup>r</sup> George Bennet to concurre with M<sup>r</sup> John Currie, and if they cane have M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Eliot, minifter of Kilbucho, to draw vp the proces against Mali M<sup>c</sup>Quat, and give it in against the nixt day.

Ordaines evry minifter to make intimatioune upon Sunday nixt to all the Gentlemen troupers horsmen to be in readines to mak thair randevous in Lanark Moore, vpon Tuesday nixt.

*Julij 16, —.* The qlk day M<sup>r</sup> George Bennet and M<sup>r</sup> John Currie gave in the proces against Mali M<sup>c</sup>Quat, qlk is given to the Commiffar to revife.

*The penult of Julij —.* Also ordaines M<sup>r</sup> George Bennet, as was agreed vpon before, to goe furth to the camp, to Collonell Flemyng his regiment, to supplie M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Livingstone his place, that he may returne home to his charge at Carmichall; and if the said M<sup>r</sup> George get not satisfactioun off the common charges, he shall have at his returne, off the Brethren of the presbetrie, xxx. shillings evry day, and efter twentie dayes or a moneth, on to releive him.

The qlk day compeered James Bredan, in the paroch of Culter, and acted himselfe cautione for his mother, Mali M<sup>c</sup>Quat, that shee shall be still lyable to the censure of the presbetrie till Whitsonday nixt, and that under the penultie of ane hundreth lib.

Ordaines M<sup>r</sup> John Wilfone to proceed against David Moffet, in respect



of not abstening the company of Iobell Kirkup, his adulterace and vn-lawfull wyfe, and having given a first admonitione, ordains him to proceed with a second.

*August 13, 1640.* Ordains M<sup>r</sup> John Currie to come to the Commiffar of Lanark, and bring with him the subfcryvit aēt, quhilk was written at Glennhome by the Clerk of the presbetrie of Pebles, against Maly M<sup>c</sup>Quat, suspect of witchcraft.

*Sept. 17, —.* M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Somervell reportes, that he went to the kirk of Carluk, and admitted M<sup>r</sup> John Weer, as he was ordained.

The qlk day ane letter received frae the committie at Edinburgh, for inbringing of moneyes, silver plate, upon securitie, and printed copies given to evry minister to that effect.

*Oct. 1, —.* Ordains to summond James Braidane, cautioner for Maly M<sup>c</sup>Quat, suspect of witchcraft, against the nixt day. As also, ordains M<sup>r</sup> John Currie to goe to the presbetrie of Pebles, and to concurre with the Brethren there, and to report his diligence, what he can lairne, against the foirfaid Maly M<sup>c</sup>Quat.

Ordains evry brother to wairne thair troupers to meet George Lockart on Lanark Moore, on Tuesday nixt; as also to make intimatione to thair runawayes to be in Lanark or Saturday come eight dayes.

M<sup>r</sup> James Douglas hardlie censured for his imprudencie in speaking in the defence of Runawayes; ordaines him to produce his pepers the nixt day, and also M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis to give in, in write, his allegations against him. Ordains M<sup>r</sup> Alex. Somervell to goe to the kirke of Douglas, and preach the nixt Sabboth day, and thair to receive his pepers.

*October 22, —.* The qlk day the moderator, remanent Brethren, and rewling elders, having seene M<sup>r</sup> James Douglas his demiffione of the kirke of Douglas, by acknowledging his imprudencie, and submitting himselfe absolutlie into my Lord Angus his will and reverence, ordains this aēt to pas thairupone, and the kirke now to be declared vacant, be vertew of his demiffione, and M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Somervell, moderator, to goe to the said kirke the nixt Sabboth day, and make publicatione thereof to the

whole parochiners, and Mr John Vetche to preach at the kirke of Douglas the Saboth thereafter.

*Nov. 5, 1640.* The qlk day Mr James Douglas being to be tryed be the Brethren of the presbterie, (notwithstanding his voluntarie demissione of the kirke of Douglas,) anent his imprudent, unseasonable, and unfound speech in defence of Runawayes fra the campe, the brethren desyres my Lord Angus, for thair more cleare proceeding, to give in a narrative, in write, of these things, whereof he is to be censured; and my lord not having his pepers present, recollecting his memorie, gave up as followes: *Imprimis*, Mr James thanked God that we were delyvered fra the tyranny of hierarchie and superstitious ceremonies; moreover, he acknowledged that our armes wer defensive, because they war of the offcourings of the people; also, that he was misconstrukt in bearing with the Runawayes, qlk wer of two sorts, from the covenant, and from the armie; for the runawayes fra the armie, they wer horsmen, or footmen; the runaway horsmen to be exemplarie punished; for the footmen, they wer not so to be condemned, till four objectiones wer answered, seiknes, feare, famine, paffing of the former limites; bot he was far fra their opinion who wold double or triple perjuries, although he did acknowledge it was ane offense, yet he wald have them well advyse, that now tooke the authoritie, for they held up their handes till heaven, qlk if they did dip in innocent blood, they did crave the lyk fra heaven, to be avenged on thaim and theirs.

As for Runawayes fra the covenant, he did not deny bot there wer too many among us, and too great a backflyding amongst us all; bot to descend into particulars, heir or their, the perfones, is not found divinitie to be spoken in private conference, let be to be preached in publict pulpits. Morover, he was misconstrukt, because he wold not ascribe the begining of this reformatione to wodmane, meaning thairby the persecutione of Lanark or Edinburgh, affirming that now the Emperour might as weill be commended for persecuting the primative kirke, because efterwards the number of Christians encreased; or Shimei for cursing David, although he confessed he was guilty; or Judas for betraying Christ, although good came of it; or the Devill for deceaving Eve, our first

parents. So the heathen poet judges us that we should not judge of the action by the success,

———careat successibus opto,  
Quisquis ab eventu facta notanda putat ; i

and that we should do evil that good may come of it.

These accusations being publicly read in Mr James Douglas his audience, [he] acknowledged them all to be truly related and given up, and to be speeches very hard, weighty, and worthy of censure, quhair upon he submits himselfe, in all the former points, to the censure of the Brethren ; and being removed, the moderator stating the question, whether he should be suspended, deposed, or make recantatione, all agrees that he shall make a recantatione, first into the kirke of Douglas the next Sabbath day, and upon Tuesday thereafter, in the laiche kirke of Lanarke, before the committie and whole people convened for the tyme, only Mr W<sup>m</sup> Levingstone, and Mr Alex<sup>r</sup> Somervell, thinks him worthy of depositione ; Mr W<sup>m</sup> Somervell, James Winrame, and David Weer, worthy of suspension till the next Synod.

26 *November* 1640. Ordaines Mr John Currie to have in readiness Mallie M<sup>c</sup>Watt his proces, that it may be given in to the committie of estat, and ane commiffione to be obtained for hir apprehension.

31 *Dec.* ——. Mr John and Mr Thomas Lindesayes reportes, that according to the ordinance of the presbiterie, they went, and ordained Mr James Douglas, minister at Carnwath, according to the laudable custome of the kirke.

21 *Januar* 1641. The qlk day ordaines ane committie to be kept at Culter, for setting of the proces against Mallie M<sup>c</sup>Quat, suspect of witchcraft be Mr Richard Inglis, Mr James Douglas, Mr George Bennett, and some of the Brethren of the presbyterie of Pebles, and to produce the same the next day of presbiterie.

11 *Feb.* ——. Mr Andrew Gudlad, Mr John Weer being removed, approvyn : Mr Andrew ordained to build his manse, vnder the paine of xl. lib., betwix and the next term day.

May 6, ——. The qlk day, Mr John Lindsay reports, he went to

Douglafs kirk, and their received M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, thair minifter, quherupon the church of Wifton is declared vacant.

*May 20, 1641.* M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Craig ordained to Pettinaine.

The Commiffarie reports, that he hes leged Malie Mackwat her proceffe, and finds her guiltie of charming, and that this cannot be followed to death. Quherupon the moderator and the forfaid Brethrein are named and ordained again to revife the fame, and report the nixt day.

*June 3, —.* The fame day the Brether ordaines the former proceffe againft Mallie Mackwat, qlk was not subscribed, to be revifed, and, if poffible, may be subscribed be the presbeterie of Peibles, and that M<sup>r</sup> George Bennet report what anſwer to us heirin, and, in the meantyme, that her cautioner, James Braidwood, be ſummoned the nixt dyet of meiting.

*June 17, —.* M<sup>r</sup> James Bailzie ordained to cauſe ſummond Mallie Mackwat and her cautioner, againft the nixt day.

*July 1, —.* Compeirs Mallie Mackwat, and in regaird can not have a cautioner, committed to priſone.

The viſitors in the north fyd of Clyd reports, that in thre churches they have viſited, they find one thing onlie conſiderabill, in Quodquen, (viz.) the want of a ſcoole there; and underſtanding that there was the ſowme of ane thouſand merks money mortified *ad pios uſus*, as alſo that the fame is not diſponned upon as yitt, quherfor they deſyre a way may be found out how it may be imployed, for the foundation of a ſcoole in the ſaid paroch. Quherupon the presbeterie ordains M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis and M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Levingſtone to deall with my Lord Carmichall therein, and report his anſwer.

*Sept. 9, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Jhon Hume relaits, that ane Malie Lithgow, one of our presbyterie, is ſeene charming in Skirling parochine, thairfor ordains M<sup>r</sup> Will. Somervail to make ſearch for her where ſhee reſortis, and ſend her to the forfaid ſeſſion, thair to be tryed.

M<sup>r</sup> John Currie requyrs that Malie Mackwat may either be declared guiltie of witchcraft, or elſe cleired. Quherupon the presbyterie ordains M<sup>r</sup> George Bennet and the ſaid M<sup>r</sup> Jhon to goe to the presbyterie of Peebles the nixt day of meiting, and labour for information heirin; and

withall to apoint a meiting of some of their number to meit with some of ours, who are apointed to meet for that effect at Biggar, the 21 of this instant, viz. M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Somervail, Geo. Bennet, Jo. Currie, And. Gudlad, and Jo. Weich; and all parties having intrest to be summoned to that effect; and that they report their diligence the nixt day of meiting.

*Sept. 30, 1641.* M<sup>r</sup> Will. Somervail and M<sup>r</sup> Jo. Weich ordained to discharge anie solemne keeping of Michaellmefs Day.

*Oct. 21, —.* It is further ordained, that evrie presbeterie send ane student of divinitie to Glasgou against Mairtimes nixt, and his maintenance to be 60 lib. Quherupon the presbeterie makes choise of one, M<sup>r</sup> John Somervail, sonne to James of Amporlaw, and ordains evrie brother to bring half a croune, the nixt day, for his maintenance, and alse much to be given to him at the nixt tearme.

It being regrated, that it is most ordinarie to fie servants on the Lords day, and make such civill bargans, wherfor this, and all such civill bargaining, is declared to be a breach of the Saboth, and the same to be published at evrie church, and observed as ane act in all tyme coming; and the contraveiners heirof to be punished as ane ordinar breach.

The same day my Lord of Angus produces ane presentation, subscribed by the kingis maiestie, in favours of M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Somervail, minister at Dolphingstone, to the kirk of Lennark. The qlk being tain to thair consideration, heaving hard M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. his reasons to the contrarie, at length the Brether, in one voyce, declairs the expediencie of his transportation to the said kirk, for anie thing they know as yitt, reserving always place for all parties to be hard, who shall pretend any interest; and in the mean tyme, ordains the said M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. to preach there on Sunday come 8 days.

*Nov. 5, —.* Compeers Meyld Lithgow, and confesses shoe went to the wall [well] of Skirling, and is therfor ordaind to goe to the session, there to be tryed.

The commissionars that conveynd at Biggar, for the examination and revising of Malie Mackwat her processe, reportis, that they having pondered alse manie of the accusations as they fund sufficientlie proven, declairs the same to be just cause of tryall; quherupon the presbyterie

thinkis themselves bound not to suffer a witch to live, and for the better effectuating heirof, ordains our brother, Mr John Currie, to recommend the same to the Richt Noble Lord the Earle of Angus, and the Right Honorable the Laird of Lamington, Sir William Carmichell, and Sir John Dallell, now at Edinburgh, requyring their assistance for procuring ane commiffion to apprehend the said Malie, and to proceed to her further tryall in what else the law of God and our nation shall provyd.

*Nov. 25, 1641.* The Presbeterie finding the Lords day much prophaned by the passing of the boattes on the water, in tyme of exercise, ordains that in tyme coming, no passing at all be from 9 a cloak in the morning till 3 afternoone; and this to be intimate in every kirk the next day.

*Dec. 16, —.* Mr John Hume admitted to the ministry of Lesmahogoe.

Mr W<sup>m</sup> Mortown admitted to the church of Wifton.

*Jan. 27, 1642.* The qlk day Mr John Currie reports his diligence for obtaining a commiffion to apprehend Maly Macquatt, according to the act Nov. 5, 1641, that the same is delayed, becaus of some pretended informalitie in it, that she is not directlie challenged of witchcraft, and that she is not as yet apprehended, till which tyme, no commiffion can be obtained.

*March 3, —.* The qlk day the Brethren of the presbytrie being acquainted by their commiffioner, Mr John Currie, whom they sent to Edinburgh for obtaining a commiffion for the tryall of Maly Macquats proces, that this was a point of informalitie, that she should be at libertie, and as we are informet, still continues in her charmes and cures, willing to remove this, unanimusly desires the Laird of Lamington, or in his absence, Alex<sup>r</sup>. Menzies of Coulterallars his Bailzie, to apprehend the said Maly, with all expedition, and either keip her in cloffe prison, or send her to the Bailzies of Lanerk, till a commiffion be obtained.

Ordaines Mr Alex<sup>r</sup>. Livingston and Mr Alex. Craig to pass to the kirk of Douglas, measure and designe to Mr Richard Ingles, minister thereat, his full gleib, and to give him institution thairin, whensoever they should be requyred be the said Mr Richard.

*March 24, —.* The qlk day, the presbeterie being desyrous to close

what was incumbent to them in the matter of Maly Macquat, ordains Mr Alex. Somervell, Mr George Bennet, and Mr John Currie, to revise her proces, and to put all things in form, that commiffion myght be obtained for the tryall of the said Maly, (who was this day broght and delivert to the bailgies of Lanerk,) with all expedition.

*Ap. 21, 1642.* The qlk day, Mr Robert Browne did exercife, and was approven. No additione, thugh deceife of our beloved brother, Mr Alex. Craig, minifter at Pittienane.

Ordanes Mr Al. Simervail, Mr W<sup>m</sup> Simervail, Mr Geo. Benett, and Mr Jhon Currie, to meet at Dolphingtoune on Moonday nixt for revifing of Malie M<sup>o</sup>Wats proces, and to drawe up a fupplicatione to the Lords of the Secret Council for a commiffion, that ſhe may be putt to her triall; and the clerk to ſubſcribe the fupplicatione in name of the Prefbyterie, and Mr John Currie to go to the council with the fupplicatione.

*Thursday, 12th of May, —.* Mr Jhon Weire reportes from the fynode of Drumfreis, (being employed from our fynode for correſpondence,) that they ar to apprehend ane witch, commonly called Megg of Scienie, who dwells in Gilpatrick, in Moffetfitt. Ordanes evry brother to trie in their feveral feſſions if ſhe hes uſed anie cures amongſt them, and to report their diligence againſt the nixt prefbyterie day, that if anie thing be fund againſt her, they may tymouſly advertiſe the brethren of Drumfreis.

Mr Jhon Currie reports, that he went to Edinburgh, and that ther was no council day to fitt untill the 1 of June.

Ordanes Mr Jhon Carmichell, commiffare of Lenrick, with others, whom he ſhall chooſe, to meet for drawing vp a mappe of the ſhire.

Mr Jhon Hume reports, that Thomas Stothart, in his pariſhe, hes confeſſed inceſtuos adulterie with Nans Ballenden, in Waird. That the man fears to com ather to feſſion or prefbetrie, for feare and danger of his lyf. The prefbyterie declares, that they are not competent judges nor purfewers for his lyf, and therfor ordanes him to keep the nixt prefbeterie day.

*May 26, —.* Ordanes Mr Jhon Currie to goe and ſupplicat the council for a commiffion againſt Malie M<sup>o</sup>Watt, and two dolowrs to be

given him for his chairges out of the penalties payed be the absents; and what remains to be given to Robert Littlejhone.

The Brethren reports that they find no thing against that witche called Megg of Scienie. Only Mr Jhon Currie reports, that he hard of som charms used in his parishe.

Compeared Thomas Stothart and Nans Ballanden, and confessed their incestuous adulterie in sackcloathe. They wer ordaned to returne to their own session, and to stand according to the injunctiōns of the session at the kirke doore, bare foot and bare legged, from the second bell to the last, and thereafter in the publick place of repentance, and at direction of the session, thereafter to goe through the whole kirkes of the presbeterie, and to satisfie in lyk maner.

Mr W<sup>m</sup> Somervail of Dinsire gave in a grievous complaint against James Baillie of Todholes, younger, a braine cracked man, that he was interrupted be him, and forced be him to leave off his calling in tyme of divine worship, that he cannot have peace to exerce the dewties of his calling for him. The presbyterie ordanes him to give in a supplicatiōne to the Lordes of his Maiesties Secret Councill against him, that he may by them be secured in his ministrie; and Mr Richard Inglish to concurr with him to the effect forsaid.

Mr Jhon Lindsay reports, that through occasion of a tumultuous brithell, and promiscuous dancing at Carstars, there must have fallen out (except the Lord in mercie had prevented it) great mischeife and blood. The presbeterie taking it to their consideratiōne, ratifies thar former actes anent number and price at penie brithels; and for prævining the lyk danger in tyme coming, ordains farder, that there be no promiscuous dancing, nor excessive drinking, under the losse of the consigned money. In the meantime, ordains George Austen to fumond Jhone Lithgoe in his parishe, authore of the said tumult, to compeare before the session of Carstars, vnder paine of the censures of the kirk.

*June 9, 1642.* Mr W<sup>m</sup> Sumervail reports, that my Lord Angus hes undertaken to tak order with James Baillie, younger, and to secure him in his ministrie.

*June 23, —.* David Weire of Auchtifardill did regrate that Ma-



garet Weire his daughter, in tyme of the trubbles, had through moyane, stolne out a decreit against him in absence of his advocat, to his great prejudice, and therefor humbly supplicats that the presbyterie will informe the Lordes of her ungodly and unchristian conversatioune. Ordains a testimoniall to be drawn up by the clerk in his favoure, and to be subscribed by the wholl presbyterie.

Mr W<sup>m</sup> Somervail, elder, complains that James Baillie, elder, had called him a fooll in the house of God: Ordains cite him to the presbyterie against the next day. Ordains the actes of the visitation to be drawn up by the Clerk, and to be kept in register in the presbyterie book.

*July 7, 1642.* The qlk day, Sir W<sup>m</sup> Carmichel did produce the right of præsentatione for the kirk of Pittinane, conferrd by the Kings Maestie on his fathere and his aires, and confirmed by the Lords of Exchequer, togither with a præsentatione subscribed by his father in favoure of Mr W<sup>m</sup> Simervail, qlk the presbyterie did accept.

Compeired James Baillie, elder, and confessed that he said that two fooles mett together, when the Minister and his sone mett together. Continues the censure to the visitation of that kirk.

*July 20, —.* Mr Jhon Currie reports, that he hes supplicat the concill for a commissioun against Malie M<sup>e</sup> Watt. That the concill thinks, that the pointes contained in her processe can no wayes demerit deathe.

*Aug. 11, —.* The qlk day the presbyterie mett at Pittinane. Mr W<sup>m</sup> Simervail was admitted by Mr Al. Simervail, according to the laudable practise of this reformed kirk, and the Brethren gave him the right hand of fellowship.

Mr Jhon Hume compleanes that Margaret Tamfone, relict of umquhill Robert M<sup>e</sup> Caskine, somtymes kirk officer at Lefmahagoe, doth usurpe that office, as exequatrix to her husband, (ane other being chosen,) contrare to the actes of the session, and will no wayes desist therefrom, except she be compelled. Ordains sumond her to the presbyterie against the next day.

*Aug. 26, —.* Compeirs Margaret Tamfone, was ordered to returne hom, and to give satisfactioun to the session for her former præsumptione,

and to defist from that office in all tym coming, under the paine of the hieft censure of the kirk; and in case of faillie, ordains the Minister to proceed presently against her.

*Sept. 15, 1642.* Ordains Mr Jhon Currie to goe to Edinburgh to the Commissioners of the Generall Assemblie, and to the agent of the kirk, with Malie M<sup>o</sup> Wats proces, and in name of the præbyterie, to seek their concurrence for obtaining a commiffione befor the Lords of his Maiesties secret councill, betwixt and the nixt councill day.

Mr Jhon Currie reports, that Johne Bertram, younger, his ruling elder, did wyll the key of the kirk from his kirk officer, wnder pretence of seeking somthing he had lost, and did quietlie make a grave in the kirk, juft foragaint the pulpitt, contrare to the actes of the Generall Assemblie, and wold no wayes be stopped, nor hindered by him to bury within the kirk: Whereupon he did fumond him befor the presbyterie. The said Jhone being lawfully cited, compeared not. Ordains fumond him with a libelled fumondes against the nixt day.

The presbyterie being informed by diverse Brethren and ruling elders, that incurfions is made on the borders to the great damage of mony poore ones, and hazard of mens lyfes; Ordains Mr Ritchard Inglis, Mr Jhon Currie, and Sir W<sup>m</sup> Lockart of Carstars, to represent the same to the Lords of his Maiesties secret councill, that som speedie course may be taken be their Lordships for keeping of the borders, and taking order with these invasions and robbiries, that mens perfonnes and goodes may be secured.

The frindes of Jhone Carmichell, laitie murdered, supplicats that the presbyterie will goe on with proces against Jhone Kunninghame in Warandhill, and Jhon Carmichell in Pirriflats, murderers of the said Jhone. Ordains George Austen to procede and give them publicke admonitione to compeare, and give satisfactiōe vnder the paine of excommunicatione.

*Sept. 29, —.* Mr Jhone Hume did report ane answer from Mr Samuel Rutherford, wherein he thanks the brethren for their affectione and respect towards him, and exhorts them to goe on in setling the kirk of Lenrick, in respect he cannot gait libertie to remove from the college of St Andros.

Mr Jhone Currie excuses himself through feeknefs, that he kept not the laft Councill day. Ordains him to keep the fynode, and to bring Malie McWatts proces with him, that the advife of the fynode may be fowght therein.

Compeared Jhon Bartram, and confefed his burying in the kirk contrare to the aetes of the Affemblic. Ordains him to make confeffione of his fault publickly out of his feat on the nixt Lord's day, and to enact himself under paine of ane 100 pund not to bury again in the kirk in any time coming: And farder, Ordains evry minifter wher burying hes been in custome within his kirk to mak intimation of the act of the Affemblic, that none may pretend ignorance thereof in tym coming.

*Feb. 23, 1643.* Mr James Douglas reportis, that, conforme to the ordinance of the presbyterie, he gave admiffione to Mr Robert Birnie to the kirk of Lanark.

*May 25, —.* Ordains Mr Richard Ingles to require my lord Marquesse off Douglas to be present the nixt day, and in case of my lord's refusall, to advertife the officer, who fall give my lord a libelled fumonds for that effect.

*July 6, —.* The qlk day, Mr James Douglas reports, that my Lord Carnwath hes fitten in the pillar, and satisfied the fession for his fornicatioun, and that he is willing to subscribe the covenant: as lykwyfe, that he promefes to satisfie the presbetrie in mortifieing that pairt of the stipe of Carnwath qlk is in his hand to some pious use, if he fall happen schortlie to return to Carnwath, and otherwyfe fall give a commiffione to his brother Sir John for that effect.

The brethren being informed that my Lord Carnwath hes presumed without any authoritie to read a private letter from his Maiestie publickly in the kirk of Carnwath before the clofure of divin service, to the great præjudice of ecclesiasticall order, and with the dangerous scandall of that and other people, Doeth tharfor resolve to take order herewith at his first return.

*Dec. 14, —.* The qlk day, Mr William Somervell, Clerk, produces fummonds for diffme mbering of the parish of Douglas, reporting that the fummonds for divyding Libertoune and Quothquane is alreadie execute; qlk the brethren proposes to present with the first opportunitie.

The qlk day compeirs the bailzies of Lanerk, desyring the brethren feriouflic to contribute their best endeavours for advancing their manufactories, and keeping of the schoole, by dealing with their parishioners for this effect, qlk the Brethren promifes faithfullie to doe.

The qlk day the moderator produced a letter from the proffessors of the Colledge of Glasgow, desyring the Brethren to enqyre vpon every mans conscience, if any of their number, minister or expectant, hes any of their colledge books borrowed out of their Liberarie, and not restored; the brethren ordains the letter to be obeyed, and report to be made.

*Jan. 4, 1644.* The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> Alex. Somervell reports, that he, with M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Somervell, had attendit conference with my Lord Marquesse of Douglas, and his Ladie, and that my Lord, as he hes beene at churche himfelse, so undertakes for himfelse, his ladie, and children, that they shall be constant and ordinar hearers of the worde; qlk report the Brethren having gladlie heard, ordains M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis to tak diligente inspectione of the performance heerof, and lykwayes of the cairful catecheeing of my Lords children be himfelse immediatelie, or their pedagogue, in his sight, being readie to give his particular accompt of his diligence heerin when he shall be requyred.

The qlk day was receaved a presentatione from my Lord Duke Hamiltoun, of M<sup>r</sup> Gawin Hamiltoun to the church of Lesmahago, to serve the cure thereof with M<sup>r</sup> Johne Hoome, qlk presentatione the brethren, although they doe not accept or rejeçt it, doethe not fatiffie the agreed upon conditions betwixt my Lord and their commiffioners, qlk was four chaulders of victual, and four hundrethe merks to the entrent, without diminution to M<sup>r</sup> Johne Hoome; yett they retain it as a preparatione conducing to the planting of the church, and appoint M<sup>r</sup> Gawin to handle the contraverted head, *de perfectione scripturæ*, in Latin the next day, as a part of his tryall.

The qlk day, the brethren all present being requyred, declares upon their conscience and knowledg that they have non of the colledg books of Glasgow, [except] the moderator, M<sup>r</sup> John Weir, who acknowledges some of them.

25 *Jan.* 1644. Compeirs W<sup>m</sup> Watt, in the parish of Culter, in sack cloth, for a quadruple fornication with three severall woemen, and enactts himself, vnder the paine of 40 lb. to give obedience to the session of Culter.

*Feb. 22,* —. The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie reports, anent my Lord Marquesse of Douglas, that the comissioners of the Generall Affem- blie gives him the 20 of March for subscryving the covenant, that againe that tyme he may have done it with due deliberatione, as a matter of such importance requyres, and the presbetrie to make report heerof the foirfaid day.

*March 7,* —. The comissioners appointit to attend my Lord Mar- queffe of Douglas and my Ladie give accompt of their diligence, re- porting that my Ladie is willing to goe to church, so soon as her health fall permitt, and that my Lord is useing means of informatioun that he may be prepared for subscribeing of the covenant; qlk the Brethren having heard and considered, ordains to mak report, anent my Lord, to the comissioners of the Generall Affemblie their nixt meeting, and M<sup>r</sup> James Douglas to advertise my Lady againe, that if she gives present obedience, the presbetrie will continue their proceffe no longer; as lyk- wyse to request both of my Lord and Lady that familie exercife be sett up in their house.

The qlk day compeirs James Cuningham of Cobillhauch, and in name of his brother, John Cuningham, produces a thousand merks to the freinds of vmquhile James Sandilands, for the further evidencing of his brother his earnest desyre to be reconciled with them; qlk offer being really maid, the partie present refuses to accept in face of presbetrie.

*Aprile 25,* —. The qlk day was received ane letter from the Ge- nerall Affemblie, requyring intimatione to be made in every parishe kirk of the excommunicatioune of the Marquesse of Huntlie and his adherents: Representing likeweyes what souldiers Colonell Airkine had received from the presbyterie of Lanark. The Brethren ordains obedience to be given heerto in all points.

*Maie 9,* —. The qlk day compeared my Lord Marquesse of Dou- glas, offering to subscribe the covenant, in what manner the presbetrie

shall injoine, wherefore the Brethren appoint M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis to receive his oathe, and subscriptione vpon fetherday nixt (being his preaching day, befor the celebratiōe of the Lords Supper) with all religious solemnitie, in the sight of the haill congregatiōe, having first posed him upon the principall points of poprie, that severallie and publicklye, he may disclaime them for ever; and appoints M<sup>r</sup> Johne Weitchē, M<sup>r</sup> Johne Wilfōne, M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Livingstone, M<sup>r</sup> Johne Hoome, M<sup>r</sup> William Mortoune, with the comissar of Lanerk, Clowburne, and Heids, ruling elders, to be overseers and witnesses heerto, being readie to report the nixt day.

*Junii* 13, 1644. The qlk day, the Brethren appointit to be witnesses to the receaving of my Lord Marquessē of Douglas to the covenant reports, that all things is orderlye and solemlye done, according to the presbtries ordinance made heeranent the last day.

The Brethren receives advertisment from M<sup>r</sup> Andro Kerr, that by the ordinance of the comissioners of the Generall Assēmblye, the sentence of excommunicatione is pronounced against James Earle of Montrose, Ludovick Earle of Crauford, Robert Earle of Nithsdail, James Vicount of Aboyne, James Lord Ogilbie, and John Lord Herreis, wherefore the brethren ordains intimatiōe heerof to be made in all the parishe kirks of the presbtrie.

*Julie* 18, —. The qlk day, the Brethren considering, that my Ladie Marquessē of Douglas doethe still continue obstinate, notwithstanding the pains the presbtrie hath taken verie frequentlie for her informatiōe and conversiōe, hes therfor appointit M<sup>r</sup> John Wilfōne to give her the first publick admonitiōe upon funday nixt, without farther delay.

The Brethren appoints a thanksgiving to be kepted for the Lords wonderfull deliverance att Long Merstoune, according to the ordinance and advertisment of the comissioners of the Generall Assēmblye.

*August* 1, —. The qlk day compeares William Denholme, Jeane Lauchlane, James Johnstoune, Agnes Denholme, with Marion Hunter, off the parishe of Carnwathe, confessing they had given to umquhile

Denholme, in that same parishe, being sick, a drink of foxtrie leaves, which schortlye therafter procured his deathe, some of them being actors, some accessorie heirto. They ar ordained to mak their repentance,

in sackcloathe, in a folemne manner, in meddling with so damnable and devilishe cure.

The qlk day compears Kathreen Schaw, wha being suspected of witchcraft, and delated be some witches apprehended in Calder, is ordained to be comitted till shee (be) further tried.

Compeirs likwayes Mergaret Reid, in that same parishe, suspect of witchcraft, and confessed she put a woman newlie delivered thrice throw a greene halp for helping a grinding of the bellie, and that shee carried a sick child thrice about ane aikine post for curing of it; shee is ordained to find cautione, vnder the paine of ane hundrethe pounds, to compeare when and wherfoever shee shalbe called; and produced Robert Ruffell, her sonne, cautioner for her, vnder the paine of the foirsaid penaltie.

*Agust 22, 1644.* M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie reports, that Kathren Schaw doethe now confesse many grosse points of witchcraft: that shee had fundrie tymes conference with the devill, had renounced her baptisme for him, had received a mark from him; wherupon the said Kathren being called, compeared in face of presbetrie, and having heard the forsaide particulars, with diverse others, read and recited to her, adheres to all, and shewes the mark shee had received from the devill.

The qlk day compeirs, likwayes, Mergaret Reid, apprehended for suspition of witchcraft, and by a legall probatione redd befor the fessione of Carnwathe, is fund guiltie of many mae devilishe crimes then was confessed befor, wherfor M<sup>r</sup> James Douglas is appointit, in the name of the presbetrie, to represent to the Lords of Counsell the proceffe both of Kathren Shaw and Mergaret Reid, and supplicate for a commiffione to putt them to triall.

The qlk day, question being maid anent the expensses for menteing of perones apprehendit for witchcraft, it is thought fitt that everie parishe shall have a caire of their awine.

*Att Craford, 5 Septemb.* —. The Brethren delays the proceffe of my Ladie Marquesse of Douglas for a tyme, in regaird shee came with her children and rest of the familie obedientlie to church, and my Lord vndertakes she shalbe ane ordinar hearer for the time to come.

The qlk day, the presbeterie considering, that drunkenness and blaf-

phemie ar finnes verie commone, and especiallie provocking Gods wraathe against the land, does therefore ordain eache minister to censer examplarie perfonnes guiltie in their severall parishes.

17 *Oct.* 1644. The presbetrie appoints the moderator, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie, M<sup>r</sup> John Weire, and M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Livingstone, to examine the perfonnes that ar apprehenditt for suspicione of witchcraft.

*Oct.* 31, —. The qlk day, ane letter being received from the commiffioners of the Generall Assemblie, desiring them to keepe ane solemne thanksgiving for the late victorie in takeing in the towne of Newcastle; in obedience wherof, the Brethren ordaines everie brother to make intimatione the nixt Lords day, and to be kepted that day eight dayes.

Ordaines M<sup>r</sup> Johne Lindfay to give in the nixt day his minde and judgment anent ministers widowes in the matter of Anne and Manse.

Ordaines M<sup>r</sup> Johne Lindfay, M<sup>r</sup> James Douglaffe, and M<sup>r</sup> Alex. Levingstone, to advise what course shall be taken anent scandalous, irreligious persons, who cannot be reclaimed, but after all means vsed fall againe in the same abominations.

Ordaines ane supplication to be subscribed, for obtaining ane commiffion from the honourabill Lords of Counsell, for putting to tryell Margaret Watfone and Jeane Lauchlane, in the parochin of Carnwath, and Malie Wilfone, in the parochin of Lanark, being apprehended and accused for witchcraft.

*Nov.* 14, —. The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> Johne Lindfay gave in his minde concerning ministers widowes, and executors in the matter of Anne and Manse, which the presbetrie hearing and approving, ordains ane act therof to be insert in the presbetrie book as followes :

The qlk day, the Brethren feriousslie considering, that questions of law which ordinarlie falls out betwixt entrants and executors of defunct ministers in the matter of Anns, are indecent and scandalous, doth therefore thinke fitt, for obviating all such questions in tyme comeing, to declare, and be thir presents declares, that ther vniforme practife in the forsaidd matter hes bene as followes:—To witt, if a minister die after the beginning of Januarie, before Michelmesse, he hath right to the whole stipend of that yeare; If after Michelmesse, before Januarie, the defunct hath



moreover right to the half of the stipend for the next yeare, and ordains this present practice to be followed hereafter as a rule unquestioned, to which everie entrant shall judicially submit himself before his admission: As also, for the better settling of other questions anent Manse and Glibe, without prejudice of either party, The Brethren conceive it expedient that admissions be delayed till either the foresaid parties be amicable agreed in all points, or at least, the person to be entered have undertaken the performance of such conditions as the presbytery shall declare agreeable to justice and equity.

It is reported, that the supplication to the honorable Lords of Council, for obtaining ane commission for putting the forenamed persons to tryell for witchcraft was hard, and the commission granted.

*Dec. 26, 1644.* Mr Richard Inglish reports, that my Lady Marquess of Douglas being in child birth, my Lord did plead to delay pressing of familie exercise till my Lady should be recovered, that her consent might be obtained thereto. As for his Lo. communicating, he affirmed he was not able at that dyet, in respect of his health, and promised to be ready at anie other occasion, health permitting. The presbytery not being satisfied with this answer of my Lords, ordaines Mr James Douglas and Mr Alex<sup>r</sup>. Levingstone to press my Lord and Lady *de novo*, and to require of them ane particular answer for the holding of familie exercise, for removal of their children, for my Lords communicating, and if they get not satisfaction, their answer to be presented to the commissioners of the Generall Assemblies, and their advice craved for their farther proceeding.

Ordains Mr James Douglas to summond Malie Paterfone, Janet Lockie, and Margaret Watson, in Carnwath, to compear in the tolbuthe of Lanark, upon Teusday next, the last of December, to be confronted with Margaret Watson, witch, who hath delated them as guilty of witchcraft, who is to suffer ane inquest that day for her confessed witchcraft.

*Jan. 16, 1645.* Mr James Douglas excusing his neglect of going to Douglas, by reason he was attending the day appointed vpon the condemning and burning the forenamed witches, but not accepted, is sharply rebuked.

Mr Alex. Levingstone reporting my Lord Marquesse of Douglass his answer, the Brethren are not satisfied, and ordaine Mr James Douglass once againe to presse the former points, and to assure my Lord and his Ladie, if they give not full contentment in all, they will enter in proceffe against them both, after, by their commissioners, they have received advyse from the General Assemblie.

Mr James Douglass reports, that, according to the ordinance of the presbyterie, he did summond the foresaid Mallie Paterfone, Jonet Lockie, and Margaret Watfson, and confronted them with the foresaid Margaret Watfson, witch, who denyed againe, what before shee had affirmed, to witt, that they were guiltie of witchcraft, and to her verie last breath cleansed them all.

The presbyterie ordains the three comissioners to the assemblie to deale with the patrons of Carstairs and Carmichael, anent ane sufficient maintenance to the ministers therof, and to give ane accompt of their diligence at their returne.

*March 13, 1645.* The commissioners sent to my Lord Marquesse of Douglass and his Ladie reports, That my Lord hath promised to appoint familie exercise in his familie, and to be ane ordinar hearer therof himself, and that his Lo. shall communicate at the first occasion. That my Ladie, not being fully satisfied of her doubts, could not abjure poperie in swearing the Covenant, but should be willing, at all occasions, to heare conference for her information, and that they both should be ordinar hearers of the word. Quherupon the presbyterie delays anie farther till the next day, and appoints Mr Richard Inglish to tak tryell of the realitie of these promises.

*March 27, —.* Mr Richard Inglish reports, that my Lord Marquesse of Douglass, according to his promise, had appointed familie exercise, and was ane ordinar hearer therof himself, with his whole familie, except my Ladie. Quherupon the presbyterie ordains Mr Richard Inglish to presse my Ladie to joyne with the rest in familie exercise; As also that her La. self, with her daughters, should be ordinar hearers of the word, forenoone and afternoone, and that shoo should be readie to communicate at the first occasion.

The qlk day, the Brethren taking to consideration the frequent relapse of the common multitude into grosse profanations, after manie late professed solemne fasts and humiliations, hes resolved and concluded, for the bringing fouth of better fruits of this last humiliation, that more precise notice be taken of all grosse and scandalous outbrekings, as drunkenesse, blasphemies, sabboth brekings, etc. and that the perfonas found guiltie shall be examplarlie punished, by proclaimeing their names out of pulpitt, setting them with sackcloathe at the kirk doore, in tyme of the peoples gathering the nixt Lords day, after they are convict by the Session.

The qlk day, for better observing the Lords day, the Brethren have ordained that there shall be no drinking in ale houses after the closure of divine services, but all shall retire themselves to their particular families, and the contraveeners to be censured as sabboth brekers: As also, that all parents and masters of families shall be answerable for their children and servants, vnder the paine of the same censure, and ordaines everie brother to intimate these acts the nixt Lords day.

*Aprile 17, 1645.* Mr Richard Inglis reports, that he hath taken paines with my Ladie Marquiffe of Douglass to informe her La. in the Covenant, and to joyne with her familie in exercise, etc. But could prevaile no farther then that shee was willing to receive information, and should, with her children, be ordinar hearers of the word, whereat the presbyterie is not satisfied.

The presbyterie taking to their consideration the profanation of the Lords day, which flowes from keeping of fairs vpon the Monday, do therefore ordaine Mr Robert Birnie to deale with the Magistrats of Lanark for changing the day of their faire, and report his diligence.

*May 1, —.* The moderator reports, that in obedience to the presbyteries ordinance, he went to Crawfoord, conferred with my Lord Marquesse of Douglass, preached forenoone, and begouth the action, and that both in his conference with him, in seeing of him with great reverence the whole day give eare to the sermons, and communicate, he received great contentment.

The qlk day, the presbyterie considering their former proceedings with

my Ladie Marqueffe of Douglaffe and her children, and calling to minde the advife of the provinciall affembly thereanent, ordaines M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis to deale with her La. to vse all meanes for information by conference, hearing of fermons vpon the Lords day, forenoone and afternoone, and also vpon the week day, as also by constant keeping of the exercifes of the familie, herfelf and her children, or, otherwise, if fatiffaction be not given in all the premisses, to proceed againft her La. with the proceffe of excommunication, where it was left before, as he will be answerable to the presbyterie.

The qlk day, Johne Tweddale, in Lesmahago, compearing, acknowledged his fault in exceffive, vntymous, and nights drinking, especiallie on the Lords-day; as also his difobedience to the feffion, but excusing his not compearance to the presbyterie with inabilityie to travell in respect of ficknesse, hath acted himself, vnder the paine of fourtie pound, to give obedience to the feffion, and not to be found in the like, which the presbyterie accepts.

The qlk day was ane letter receaved from the commissioners of the Generall Affembly, with printed acts from the estates, requiring ane supplie to the deplorable estate of the toun of Kelso, haveing so great losses by fire. The presbyterie recommends the same to the diligent care of everie brother.

The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> William Somervell, minister at Dunfyre, regraiting to the presbyterie the cruell and barbarous carriage of James Baillie, younger of Topholes, ane of his parochiners, threatening to kill him, and often comeing upon him in ane furious and madde way to that effect, which imminent danger the presbyterie laying deeplie to heart, and careing to prevent, appoints M<sup>r</sup> Johne Lindefay, M<sup>r</sup> Richard English, ministers, with Sir W<sup>m</sup>. Carmichaell, ruling elder, to signifie his dangerous case to my Lord Marqueffe of Douglaffe, and earnestlie entreat his Lo., being superior to the said James and his father, to take such course with him, that the said M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. may be secure of his life.

M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie reports his diligence in presenting to the magistrates of Lanark, the presbyteries desire for changing the day of the fair from

the Monday, and their answer, which was, that they could not, as there was an act of parliament ordaining the same to be done.

*May 15, 1645.* M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis reports, that my Ladie Marquesse of Douglass, with her children, have given obedience in hearing of sermons, both upon the Lord's day and weeke dayes; as also in joyning with the familie in exercise, but that he could not find her La. rightlie informed in the particulars of the covenant, and abjuration of poperie; whereupon the presbyterie ordains M<sup>r</sup> Johne Hume to joyne with M<sup>r</sup> Richard, and conferre with my La. in the particulars of the covenant, and to desire her La. more frequentlie to vse all meanes for her information in the particulars above mentioned.

The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Inglish, chaiplane to my Lord Marquesse of Douglass, and tutor to his children, being present, and asked how the children profited in the grounds of religion, and if he vsed the meanes, both by private catechisme, and by conveying them alwayes to church, and requiring ane accompt what they had profited thereby: Whereunto he answered, That he did his diligence, and, according to their age and capacitie, found good successe, but that they did not alwayes keepe the church; whereupon the presbyterie ordains him to vse all meanes for sowing the seed of grace in their young yeers, and grounding them with the principles of true religion, and that they should at no occasion be absent from the kirke, health permitting, as he will be answerable to the presbyterie.

M<sup>r</sup> James Douglass reporting that James Inglis, brother to William Inglis of Eistheil, who had followed hostile courses against the covenant, both at home, in the castle of Edinburgh, and abroad with the king's armie, being returned, frequented his paroch, wherevpon the presbyterie ordaines M<sup>r</sup> James to summond him to compeare before them the next day.

*May 22, —.* The qlk day was ane letter received from M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. Somervell, elder, renewing his regrait in that he had not found such securitie from his feares by my Lord Marquesse of Douglas, as was, in his Lo. name to the presbyterie, and by him expected, and so, his danger

increasing, was forced to desist from the exercise of his calling, desert his flock, house, and familie, and flee for his safetie from the insolent madness of his still perfueingemie. The Brethren being verie sensible of this his deplorable condition, and of the necessitie of ane present remedie, resolves to perfue for the penaltie of ane bond for fyve hundreth merks, which they, by thir presents, declares to be forfaulted and contraveened, and ordaines Mr Johne Hume, and Mr William Somervell, younger, to demonstrate the matter to the estats, and desire their Lo. to provide some present remedie.

The qlk day, Mr Robert Houstone, ane gentleman, spoiled and robbed in Ireland, by the cruell and mercilesse Irishes, presented ane recommendation from the Generall Assamblee, to the severall presbyteries, for some charitable supplie to his present necessities; wherevpon the presbyterie recommends him to the particular care of everie brother, as they will be answerable.

*May 29, 1645.* James Inglis, being called, compeared, and being asked if he was sensible of his fault, and touched with remorse for his former courses against his country and covenant, professed he was sorie, which to testifie he was there willing to subscribe the covenant, and enter into service with his countrie; but that he might give farther evidence of his sincere dealing, the Brethren ordaines him, betwixt and the nixt meeting, to conferre with the moderator, Mr Johne Lindesay, Mr Richard Inglis, and Mr Johne Hume, and them to declare their opinion the nixt day.

The qlk day, Christian Balfour, relicte of umquhile Mr Peter Sharpe, sometime minister at Drumbo, in Ireland, who died in prison, under the persecution of the Bishope, and herself spoiled by the cruell enemies, presented ane recommendation from the Generall Assamblee for supplie, which the presbyterie recommends to the Christian charitie of everie brother against their nixt meeting.

*June 12, —.* The Brethren appointed to desire my Ladie Marquesse her presence, with her daughters, at the celebration of the sacrament, reports, That my Lord, Ladie, and their children, were present neither at sermons of preparation nor thanksgiving, but onlie hearers on

the sabboths before noone, and remained till the first table was served, when they removed, and none of them returned except the children, the one day only, wherewith the brethren were not satisfied. Wherefore, considering that my Lord Marquesse of Douglass his carriage since his receiving the covenant, hes not bene answerable to their expectation, and therefore cannot conceive that he will be carefull of the education of his children in the Protestant religion, as matter of such consequence does require, especiallie his Ladie continuing in the profession of Poperie, without the constant and conscionable vse of the meanes for information, and therefore will rather hinder nor help in such a worke; and, seeing that they cannot be answerable to God, nor to the peremptorie acts of this kirk, if the children, throw their neglect, shall happen to receive anie dangerous impressiõ, does therefore require the acts of Assemblie hereanent to be satisfied and fulfilled hereanent, without delay, and such children as are capable of instruction, according to the foresaid acts, to be presentlie sequestered.

The qlk day was ane letter received fra the comissioners of the Generall Assemblie, requiring ane fast to be kept for the continuall encrease of sinne, for the encrease of weight and bitternes of the Lord's rodde vpon us for sinne, for the encreasing of the fearful confuning plague of pestilence, for the devouring sword of that bloodie and vnnaturall enemy, prevailing and destroying more cruellie then before, for these, and all other causes mentioned in the late printed papers appointed by the Generall Assemblie, did they appoint ane fast to be solemnlie kept vpon the first Thursday of July.

26 *June* 1645. The qlk day was ane letter received from the towne of Dondoy, another from the comissioners of the Generall Assemblie, with ane printed recommendation from the committie of estats recommending the deplorable estate of that citie in suffering such great losses by the persecution of these rebels, James Ghrame, with his adherents, requiring ane Christian supplie for their reparation, which the presbyterie recommends to the diligence of everie brother.

*July* 10, ——. M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis reports, that my Lord Marquesse of Douglass refused obedience to that former act concerning the removall

of his children, alledging they had no ground for so strict ane act; wherefore the presbyterie ordaines him (that having given his Lo. information, that it was grounded upon ane act of Affembly) to pres him further with obedience to it, and to report the nixt day.

The qlk day was ane letter received from the comissioners of the Generall Affembly, desireing ane publict thankesgiving to be kept in remembrance of Gods great mercie in giving such ane victorie to the Parliament of England their forces, vnder the conduct of Sir Thomas Fairfax, against the King's forces, which the presbyterie ordaines everie brother to keep vpon sonday come eight dayes.

The qlk day was also received, from the comissioners of the Generall Affembly, printed directories for vniformitie in publict worship, both with the church of England and amongst ourselfes, together with the act of the late assembly, wherein are overtures for vniformitie in practice of the directorie, in some points of worship, in this kirk: As also ane letter requiring ane present harmonicall practice theirow by the whole brethren; wherefore everie brother receiving one coppie, the presbyterie ordaines them to be redde and considered, that, at their nixt meeting, they may all agree vpon one day for putting of them in practice.

*Julie 17, 1645.* Joanet Bailzie summoned, called, compeared, and examined concerning charming, shee denied, but repeated ane oratione qlk shee confessed shee vsed to repeate when shee was with ane woman in childbirth, (for shee is ane midwyfe,) wherfor shee is ordained to compeare befor the session of Dowglas or presbyterie, when shee shal be desired, and hath found her husband, John Bannatyne, cationer for that effect, vnder the paine of ane hundrethe pound.

*Sept. 25, —.* The qlk day, the Brethren present calling to mynd the Lords mercifull delyverance at Philiphauche, wharebe, efter such a fearfull dispersion, they ar now restored to the libertie of their wonted meetings, appoints M<sup>r</sup> Johne Lindfay to preache a sermon of thanksgiving at the nixt meeting in Lanark, the second of October, and continues all busines till than.

*Oct. 2, —.* The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> John Lindfay, Robert Birnie, William Somervell, elder, and youngers, Johne Weir, Johne Hume, and Alex<sup>r</sup>



Livingstoune, being inquyred anent their carriage in the tyme of tryell, reports, they retired immediatlie efter Killfythe to Berwicke, and did not return till efter Philiphauche.

The moderator, in name of the presbetrie, gives thankes to the Lord Angus, Laird of Lie, Sir William Carmichall, James Wondrone of Wiftoune, Laird of Halcraige, Hardingtoune, Gilkerfcleughe, and Gideon Jack, bailzie of Lanark, all personally present, for their commendable adherence to the covenant, and resolute resistance to the enemy in this difficle tyme.

The qlk day, Mr Thomas Inglis, who attends the Marquesse of Douglass his children, being sworne anent his carriage in tyme of the enemies residence, he depones as followes: That he was never employed by the Marquesse of Douglas, or others, in anie thing that concernes James Grahame his service; that in his judgment, prayers, carriage, and discourse, he was opposite to his bloodie courses. He confesses that, throughe negligence, he said the grace when the Lord Aboyne was in the familie at night, not remembering he was excommunicate, and if he had remembered, he would never have done it, for the qlk being gravelie rebuiked be the moderator, he is desired to continue faithfull in his charge.

*Nov. 13, 1645.* The presbyterie finds that diverse elders hes complied with James Grams courses, who are declared vncapable of any kirk office; and, likwayes, that they shal be peremptorily punished when a generall course shal be taken.

Mr W<sup>m</sup>. Somervell reports his diligence attending the commiffioners of the Generall Assamblee, and that their judgment was, that the Marquesse of Douglas deserved to have been summarlie excommunicated, if the sentence had beene tymouslie pronounced, but in regard he is in the castle of Dumbartone by the autoritie of the Staits, thinkis fitt the sentence be delayed till he be further dealt with.

*Nov. 20, —.* The qlk day compeares the Lady Marquesse of Douglas, and being gravly examined anent her malignancie, and obstinate continewance in the profession of poperie, and being peremptorily required, without delay, to sequestrate her children, shee disclames any malignant carriage in the tyme of tryall, professes that, in her judgment,

shee hes renounced the worfe points of poperie, and promifes to give fatisfaction anent her children, whervpon shee is continued till the nixt day; and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Livingftoune, M<sup>r</sup> John Hoome, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. Somervell, younger, to receive, vnder her hand, the points shee renounces, and to condescend, in name of the presbetrie, in all things that concernes the fequestratione and best educatione of her children, and report the nixt day.

*Dec. 11, 1645.* The qlk day was received letters anent the fortifying of Glasgou, but becaus nothing can be done heeranent till the diffolving of the present continuing frost, the brethren appoints M<sup>r</sup> John Hoome to signifie the (same) to the provost.

*Januarie 1, 1646.* The qlk day the Brethren considering, that thair manifold expreffions of lenitie and long suffering towards the Lady Marquesse of Douglas, hes produced no other effects than obstinacie and difobedience, does therfoir ordaine M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, moderator, to continue the begune proceffe, and give the second publick admonitione (the first being given be M<sup>r</sup> Johne Wilfone at Craford kirk) the Lords day, and so to proceed, without intermissione, for whatever pretext, as he will be answerable for his diligence.

*Jan. 15, —.* The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis represents to the presbyterie, be letter, that he hes given the third admonitione to the Ladie Marquesse of Douglas, wha, personallly compearing, desires the proceffe to be intermitted for a space, for some reasons contained in a paper shee presentes, which, becaus they were not satisfactorie to the acts of the Generall Affemblic, the brethren finding no just cause of present delay, ordains the proceffe to be prosecuted till the nixt day.

*Feb. 12, —.* The moderator reports that the Ladie Marquesse of Douglas her proceffe is brought to the sentence, and, in regard shee vndertakes to give all satisfactione and obedience, according to the acts of the Generall Affemblic, be a paper presented and subscribed with her hand, The brethren delays the sentence, and ordains M<sup>r</sup> John Weir and M<sup>r</sup> Alex. Livingstone to conferre with her for trying her sinceritie and ingenuitie be all possible meanes, and to require her children

be presentlie removed from Carmichael to Glasgow, being ready to reporte their diligence at the next meeting.

*March 5, 1646.* The qlk day compeirs W<sup>m</sup>. Lindesay in Douglas, and being found, be his owne confession, to have beene eminentlie employed in the Marques of Douglas his service, when he joynd with the enemye, and that he was active and diligent as his baillie, (being flavillie addicted to my Lords commandements by reason of his povertie, and not malignantlie disposed in former tymes,) to execute all his commandements by putting foorth of souldiers runawayes, distreinzieing, and imprifoning such as was unwilling to that service, the brethren, according to the act of the comissioners of Assemblie, suspends him from the Lords Supper, or any ecclesiasticall office, and ordaines him to find caution to compear before the said comissioners when he shall be advertised be his minister; who, accordinglye, produced John Rammage, servitor to the Baron of Wiftoun, cautioner for his compearance, vnder the penaltie of a hundreth merks in caise of failzie.

The qlk day, the Brethren being informed, that the church of Pettinane hes bot halfe a gleyb, does therefor appoint M<sup>r</sup> Johne Lindesay, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. Somervell, elder, and Alex<sup>r</sup>. Baillie, ruling elder, to designe a full glybe, according to the act of Parliament, and to give possession theirow to M<sup>r</sup> William Somervell, younger, minister there.

The qlk day, the presbyterie having seriouflic considered how dangerous it shall prove if such as hes beene desperat enemies to church and countrie shall now be lettin loose on vs, but especiallie being most sensible, throw bygone experience, of the dangerous consequents that may follow in their bounds if the Marques of Douglas shall be returned to his statione againe, does therefor appoint M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie and M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Levingstoun to repair to the committie of estaits, wheresoever they shall happen to be for the tyme, and to make humble remonstrance of the premisses to the forsaide estaits, in name of the presbyterie, and ordaines a commission to be subscribed for the forsaide effect.

*March 6, —.* Ordains John Dick and Gawin Rinfer, in Lanark, to be summoned against the next day, for stealing the communion, in the church of Carmichell.

The qlk day the roll of malignants of every paroch is given up except Douglas, Crawford John, and Carnwath, which are appointed to be given in the next day.

*March 19, 1646.* The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup>. Birnie and M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Livingstone gives accompt of their diligence in supplicating the committie of estaits, as they wer appointed, and produced the anwser of the committie in a letter directed to the presbyterie, to be registrated in the presbyterie book *in futuram rei memoriam*. The tenour whereof follows:— Richt Reverend, We have received, by the hands of Robert Birnie and M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Livingstone, a remonstrance from yow concerning the estate of that shire, with your advice to vs therevpon. We cannot bot observe your faithfullnes and prudence in it, and doe heerby return yow our thanks and acknowledgment of the same, with assurance that we shal be very carfull to look vnto the peace of the kingdome, and every part of it, in so farre as concerneth our commiffione, wherein, that we may be the more able to doe our duty, we make it a request vnto yow to vse your best diligence to procure and fend vnto vs, or procurator or agent of the estaits, or to our clerk, a list of all such, in these bounds, as have bene most active for the rebels, and it shal be our care so to carrie ourselves, so as may anwser the trust reposed in vs. Send vs the best informatioun yow can have against them, and a list of the perfonnes who can best prove the same. We rest, your loving friends, (*sic subscribitur,*) CASSILLIS, I. P. D. Con. *Edinburgh, 12th March 1646.*

*March 20, —.* Compeares John Dick, in the parishe of Lanerk, and being found to have stolen the communione at Carmichall, when a testimoniall was refused be his awine minister, as likwayes being found to have miscarried in the tyme the enemy was in the countrey, is referred to the session for further tryell and censur.

Compeairs W<sup>m</sup>. Craford, burges of Lanerk, and being found that he stayed at home, when the enemy was in the countrey, and received a protectione, is referred to the session, and the barrone of Wistounne cautioner for his obedience.

*Aprile 2, —.* The moderator reports he hes proceeded against James Armour with two admonitiones, wha compeares, and being challenged

for adulterie committed with Helen Weir, wha, efter much denieing, at lenth confessed, becaus he obstinatlie denied, is committed to prifon till he be further humbled.

The moderator reports he hes proceeded against Joanet Walker to the first prayer, wha compeirs and offeres all satiffactione to the presbetrie for her scandalous carriage. The Brethren confidering that shee is a persone most scandalous, and prophane, blasphemmer, drunkard, vntimous feller of drink, ordains the moderator to proceed to the sentence, and if then shee fall seeme to be humbled, to delay the sentence till her repentance be tryed, and, if shee fall happen to returne to her former wickednes, at the first outbreacking, to pronounce the sentence, according to ane act of presbyterie anent incorrigible persones.

The qlk day was received a letter from the committie of estaits, desiring the presbyterie to send them a list of poore widowes, orphanes, and maimed souldiers in the publict service, with a particular informatione of their age, sex, conditione, and service wherein they suffered, and certaintie of their sufferings, againe the 15 of April instant, that they may be helped; together with a list of such as have bene asifters or compliers with the rebels; qlk letter the presbyterie purposes to obey, and to advise with the synod anent the last part of it.

*Aprile* 17, 1646. The Brethren think fitt that the following order be observed as a rule in censuring and receiving of the commone multitude as hes complied with the enemyes: First, That whasoever hes bene souldiers for James Grahame fall pay a merk, for each dayes attendance, to the poore: 2<sup>lie</sup>, That all that cost plunder goods, or did plunder themselves, fall pay such a proportione for suppleying the place, as the committie of presbyterie, or sessione having power from them, fall appoint, with consideratione of their abilities, benefitt throuch plundered goods, and other circumstances: 3<sup>lie</sup>, That when such persones is to be received, they fall be distinguished in two sortes, as they fal be found mor or lesse guiltie: Lastlie, That such as hes proper seats in a conspicuous part of the church fall be received therefra, and others wha hes not fall be received fra some publick and patent place provyded for that effect.

*May* 1, ——. The qlk day compeared James Lockhart of Cleghorne,

and being found to have frequented James Grahames leagre, to have beene singularly active for executing his commiffiones, and advancing his fervice, and captaine of a troupe, and governour of Lanerk ; The Brethren not being fatiffied with his carriage in former tymes, howbeit now feeming to be fenfible of his fault, ordains him to find cautione to compeir, when advertifed be his minifter, befor the commiffioners of the Generall Affemblic for receiving his censure, wha, accordinglie, produced Robert Denholme of Westhiell, cautioner for his obedience.

*Maiej 7, 1646.* Ordains the moderator and the clerk, with M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie, M<sup>r</sup> Johne Weir, and M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup>. Livingftoune, to draw up particular informatiouns of the carriage of fuch malignants as is referred to the commiffioners of Affemblic againe the nixt enfueing meeting, and required M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie to attend for calling the forfaids malignants, who ar to be advertifed heerof be their awine minifters refpective.

*May 21, —.* The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> John Veitche preached vpon his ordinar text.

The qlk day, Robert Hairfhaw, excommunicated for fratricide, gives in a fupplicatioue testifying his repentance and remorfe, and defiring to be putt to a publick evidencing therof. The Brethren, diverfe of them having been witneffes to his fecret expreffions, ordains him to enter to his repentance in his awin parifh church of Carluke, and to ftand at the church door, in fackcloath, till fermon, and thereafter in the pillar, each fabboth, till the nixt prefbyterie day, and thereafter to be fent to doe the like in other churches of the prefbyterie.

The Brethren confidering the manifold abufes of pennie briddells, thinks fitt to difcharge, and be thir presents difcharges the fame.

*May 28, —.* The Brethren appointed to fpeak the Laird of Carftaires anent the ftipend of that kirk, reports their diligence, and that they have agreed the Laird of Carftaires and M<sup>r</sup> John Lindfay for eight hundrethe merks, to be paid yeirly to the faid M<sup>r</sup> John all the dayes of his life, and, ficlyk, constantly to his fucceffor efter him, without the burthen of elements, or any other thing.

*Julie 2, —.* The prefbyterie being againe required for fortificatioue

of Glasgow, appoints Alexander Bailzie, ruling elder, to repair hither vpon publick charges, and agree the best way may be for money.

The Brethren appoints the excommunicatione of the Earle of Seaforth to be intimated at every parishe church.

The commiffioners of the late Generall Assemblie reporting that the Generall Assemblie ordained anent the satisfactiōne of malignants, that such as are most notoriously malignant fall evidence their repentance, both before presbyterie and their owne congregatiōne, others of a second rank befor the congregatiōne only; it is ordained that the forsaide notorious malignants be cited befor the presbyterie for receiving their injunctiōns anent their satisfactiōne.

*Julie 23, 1646.* The Brethren ordains intimatiōne to be made in every parishe church, that each parishe send to Alexander Bailzie 20 shillings for each sensible man, and 20 shillings for his expensses, that he may carrie the same to Glasgow, at farthest, the nixt Thursday.

*Carluke, Aug<sup>t</sup>. 5, —.* Ordains Mr Johne Weir to fill vp some vacant roome in the church with formes, vpon the commone charges of the parishe.

*Aug<sup>t</sup>. 6, —.* The qlk day compeares John Wilfone, and, beside thre or four fornicatiōnes befor, professes fornicatiōne with Janet Bradfoot and Helen M<sup>c</sup>Morren, both gentlewomen, wherfoir the presbyterie considering his multiplied fornicatiōnes, and that he seemes to boast of them for the prejudice of the forsaide gentlewomen, as lykwayes that the saide Janet Bradfoot alleadges she was forced, the other hes deponed for her innocencie, does therfoir require the magistrates of Lanerk to keepe him under firmance till the civill magistrate be advised anent his civill punishment.

*August 20, —.* The Brethren thinks yett fitt to delay the plantatiōne of the kirk of Dunfyre till the Lord Angusse return from Newcastle.

The qlk day compeires John Wilfone, committed since the last day, and seeming to be humbled for his multiplied fornicatiōnes, is ordained to stand in the place of repentance in sackcloath three sondayes at home,

and als long in the kirk of Lanerk, and find catione to pay of penaltie ane 100 lib., (which the Brethren purposos to modifie, if they find him penitent,) for which the said John Wilfone produces the Laird of Gilkerf-cleuche cationer.

Compeires Marion Davidfone in Heindshaw, of the perishe of Carluke, being under some suspicione of witchcraft, and being examined, is appointed to returne the next day.

*Sept. 3, 1646.* The qlk day compeires the Lady Glespen, and confessing shee said, if Montrose and his people were present, she wold not be worfe vsed then be our awine, is ordained to confesse her fault private before the sessione, and, being humbled, to be received.

Compeirs Marion Davidfone in Heindshaw, and, the suspicione of witchcraft increasing, is appointed to be committed till Tuesday.

*Sept. 6, —.* The qlk day, the husband and Davidfone, brother to Marioun Davidfone in Heindshaw, suspect of witchcraft, doeth supplicate the presbyterie that the said Marioun may be sett at libertie vpon catione, quhilk the presbyterie, efter dew consideratione, thought fitt to grant. The forsaids husband and brother haveing acted themselves cationers for her conjunctlie and severallie, vnder the penaltie of a thousand pounds, to produce her when and where shee sal be required, and that, in the meane tyme, shee fall not speake with any that ar given vp as witnesses against her.

*At Carnwath, 30 Sept. —.* M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Kirkady admitted minister here.

*Oct. 1, —.* The qlk day compeirs the Lord Marquesse of Douglas, and being scharplie and gravely challenged for his defectioun in joyneing with the publick enemie, and for prophaneing the Lords table, is referred to the commissiouners off the Generall Assemblie for receiving his censure, and produces Sir W<sup>m</sup>. Carmichell, cationer for his compearance at their next quarterly meeting in November.

The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> John Wilfon does humblie acknowledg his oversight in admitting the Marquesse of Douglas to the Lords table, promising circumspection in tyme comeing, as lykwyse his parishoners gives in a supplication for him: The Brethren nevertheles thinks fit to continue



his suspension till they be further adwyfed anent his fault, and condign censure their off.

The qlk day, compeirs Marioun Davidfone, fufpect of witchcraft, and continued, vnder catione, as befor.

*Oct.* 12, 1646. Ordains Marioun Davidfone to be committed till further tryall, becaufe the scandall of witchcraft increafes, and appoints Thurfday nixt for her tryall, and the moderator, M<sup>r</sup> John Weir, and M<sup>r</sup> Johne Hoome, to be present for that effect.

*Nov.* 12, ——. The Brethren reports their diligence in trying Marioun Davidfone, that they difmiffed her vpon catione for compearance, becaus their was nothing proven againft her.

*Nov.* 26, ——. The Brethren appointed to fpeak the Ladie Marqueffe of Douglas reporteth, anent the children, that the Marqueffe of Douglas vndertakes to fend them back to Glasgou, if the peffilence ceafe within 20 dayes, or otherwayes to Edinburgh.

*Dec.* 10, ——. M<sup>r</sup> Alexander Livingftone, minifter at Carmichell, tranfported to Biggar.

M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lockhart admitted minifter of Dunfyre.

*Dec.* 24, ——. The qlk day, the Marqueffe of Douglas being fummond, and called for his malignant carriage, does not compeir in regard of fickneffe.

The qlk day compeirs the Goodman of Clouburne, and feeming penitent for his malignant carriage, is referred to the feffione to evidence his repentance befor the congregatione.

*Januarie* 7, 1647. The qlk day compeirs the Lord Marqueffe of Douglas, and haveing humblie confefed, vpon his knees, the break of covenant by his malignant carriage in the tyme of our late tryall, is required to give, vnder his hand, a confeffione of his guiltines, and affurance of faithfullnes in the covenant for tyme to come, to be recorded *in futuram rei memoriam*, and thereafter to be receaved in the church of Douglas, and M<sup>r</sup> John Hoome and M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. Somervell to be present in name of the presbyterie, to be witneffes to his receiving.

The Marqueffe of Douglas undertakes to remove his children to Edinburgh againft Candlsmeffe at the fartheft.

*Januarie 21, 1647.* The Brethren received orders for a contributione to the distressed people in Argyll, quhilk the Brethren appoints to be gathered with all diligence, according to the prescribed order.

*Feb. 11, —.* Compears John Harvie, who having acknowledged his guiltines for consulting with M<sup>r</sup> David Henderfone for stollen money, is ordained to satisfie the sessioun of Lefmahago.

Compeirs, likwayes, Adam Weir thair, and having acknowledged his guiltines in consulting with M<sup>r</sup> David Henderfone anent his brother that died in a water, and was not found, is ordained to satisfie the sessioun likwayes.

The moderator reports that one Steven Gardner, in his parishe, being troubled with ane spirit, had conditioned to keepe a meeting with it into the church yeard of Lanerk at night, vpon the 5 of March. The Brethren think fit that the man being examined, and the matter reall, that he be prayed for be the congregatioun, and be made sensible of his guiltines.

*March 4, —.* The qlk day, the presbyterie being informed be their commiffioners that the Marquesse of Douglas had not satisfied thaim with his confession and carriage befor the congregatioun, appoints thaim to repair to him againe to labour to make him sensible off his superficial dealing, and, whatsoever may be the secrets of his heart, to require of him a confessioun, vnder his hand, to be regiftrate in the books of presbyterie *in futuram rei memoriam*, and further convi<sup>ct</sup>ioun in caise of secret prevaricatioun, as lykwyse to require the present sequestratioun of his children, and establisshment of familie exercife.

*March 18, —.* The qlk day the commiffioners appointed to confer with the Marquesse of Douglas reports their diligence, and anent his children, that he promises to sequestrate thaim presentlie according to the desire of the presbyterie; and anent the confessioun of his defectioun produced a paper, vnder his hand, the tenour whereof followeth:—We, William Marquesse off Douglas, being fully informed and convinced in conscience, that my complying, and actual joyneing with James Grahame and his complices in that lamentable tyme of defectioun was contrarie to that league and covenant which I had solemnlie sworn and sub-

scribed, does humbly confesse my greivous finn against God theirin, and scandall to the church, and doeth faithfully promise for the tyme to come, be the grace of God, to adhere to the foirfaid covenant in all points, whatsoever difficulties fall occure. In witness whereoff, at the desire of the presbyterie off Lanerk, I have willingly subscribed this declaratioun at Douglas, the day off Februar 1647,—(*sic subscribitur*)—W<sup>m</sup>. Douglas. Quhilk paper, though not altogether satisfactorie, yet the presbyterie appoints to be read be M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis befor the congregatioun of Douglas, for the further removing off the scandall; as lykwyse appoints M<sup>r</sup> John Hoom and M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. Somervell to presse the said Marquesse to sequestrate his children befor the next day, or otherwyse to begin proceffe by citing off him.

*Aprile 22, 1647.* The qlk day compeirs the Marquesse of Douglas, being cited be the presbyteries commiffioners, and being challenged for the postponeing of his children their educatioun and sequestratioun, contrarie to his manifold vndertakeings, alledges the reason their off to be the want of a pædagog to goe abroad with them, and vndertakes judicially that he shall use all diligence to provyde thaim within the space off 20 dayes with such a tutor as shall be recommended for such a charg, be the testimonialls be the presbyteries of Glasgou, Edinburgh, or S<sup>t</sup> Andrews Univerfities toun, whom in that caise the presbyterie shall accept, or otherwyse to accept for his children, whom the presbyterie shall think fitt.

The qlk day was produced ane act of estaits, together with ane recommendatioun of the synod for Bothwell Bridg, which the presbyterie purposes to obey with all diligence.

*May 13, —.* The qlk day, compeirs Marioun Crawford in Lesmahago, being suspect of witchcraft, and becaus there is nothing confessed be her, nor attested be witnesses against her, appoints M<sup>r</sup> John Hoom to use diligence for trying her carriage befor his awin sessioun.

*May 27, —.* The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> John Hoom reports that he delyvered a thousand pounds for the distressed people of Argyle, and is ordained to produce his discharge thereof against the next day.

The qlk day the list of widowes and orphans, within the bounds of the

presbyterie having thair husbands and parents killed in the publict service, is ordaned to be produced against the nixt day by every brother, subscribed by the minister of the parochie wherein they dwell.

Mr Johne Hoome reports that he is proceeding in tryall against Marion Craufurd, suspect for witchcraft.

*June 17, 1647.* The qlk day, the Marquis of Douglas being called, compeired, and after he had schewed the reasons of his absence from his dwelling place, quhen the commissioners of the presbyterie came thereto, he gave in an overture to the presbyterie about the educatione of his sones, to give them over in the hands of Mr Richard Inglis, minister at Douglas, to be boord in his house, and a young man, Mr Alex<sup>r</sup>. Jacke, to attend them there. The presbyterie consents heirto, till mor comes till the successe be knowen, vpoun conditione that he get ane honest man to be chaplane in his familie, for establishing familie exercise there: As also, he is appointed to do this with all convenient diligence.

Mr Robert Birnie, Mr John Lindfaye, Mr W<sup>m</sup>. Somervell, are appointed by the presbyterie to revise the psalmes come from the commiffione of the Generall Assemblie.

*July 1, —.* The qlk day, the presbyterie vnderstanding of the great abuses in the parochie of Craufurd Lindfaye, throw great multitudes at brydalls, and pypers therat, Mr Jon Wilfone, minister ther, was censured for marieing, quhen ther was such great multitudes gathered, and appointed no to marie any quhen ther is so great multitudes and pypers at brydals.

The qlk day, the presbyterie vnderstanding that my Lord Marques of Douglas was purposed to send his youngest sone over to be bred in France, the presbyterie appoints Mr Johne Hoome, Mr W<sup>m</sup>. Somervell, and Mr James Simple, to goe to Edinburgh, and, with the advise of the commiffione of the Generall Assemblie, to represent the same to the counsell, that the young child sould not be bred vp in the Popishe religione throw that occasione.

*July 15, —.* The qlk day, ther was a letter ordaned to be sent to my Lord Marques of Douglas, that his Lo., according to the act of

counsell, wold fend ane young man to be tried if he were qualified for going with his sone to France.

*At Crawford Jon, July 24, 1647.* The presbytrie considering that the kirk of Crawford Jon hes long beine without a kirk box, and how hurtfull that might prove vnto the poor, appointis the ministers and elders to get ane box, that the poore moneyes in safetie might be keiped therin.

The qlk day, fundrie of the gentlemen of that parochie complaining that they were in the kirk without accommodatioun for want of seates to fit in, and that diverse quho had lesse interest in that part keiped vse of seates, the presbytrie therfoir appointes that seates sould be set up in ane orderlie way in the kirk, and that this sould be done according to ther interest ther.

Uthers of that parochie, desyring that they might remove the through-stones that lyes above ther predecessors, quher they were buried, and feing they have not libertie now to burie in the kirk, that they might transport them ther quher they have libertie to bury, the presbyterie considering how inexpedient the same, appointes that these stons sould remaine still quher they were.

The qlk day, compeired Georg Kirkupe, and after sufficient tryall, and sure grounds, is found to be a meer calumniator for malice carried against the woman, and vpoun his mother's entyfement, quho had wrongoullie detracted from the good name of the womane, the presbytrie therfoir doth appoint him to stand at the kirk doore with a paper on his brow, in sackcloth, and efterward with his mother in the place of repentance.

*Sept. 9, —.* The qlk day, the presbytrie vnderstanding by their commissiouners to the Generall Affemblic being informed that my Lord Ley had purchased from the king a gift for transferring the ryght of patronage of the kirks of Lanerk and Carluke to himselfe, and that he was to pass the same with the Exchequer; ordaines, therfoire, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis and M<sup>r</sup> Johne Hoome to goe into Edinburgh, and, with the advyse of M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Douglas, moderator of the Affemblic, and my Lord

Warristoun, the kirk advocat, to vse such meanes as is most convenient, that the presbytrie suffer no prejudice in ther intereffe through the forsaid gift.

*Jan. 13, 1648.* The qlk day the presbytrie, in obedience to the act of synod last past in Oötober, at Paislay, did call in vpoun my Lady Marques of Douglas, and did inqyre if as yet her La. was satisfied in all the heads and articles of the Protestant religione, the Covenant and Confessione of Faith of this kirk and kingdome, but finding her as yit not satisfied, nor willing to renunce and abjure all her former erroneous and hereticall pointes, but yit pleading for ane longer tyme, in which tyme her La. promifes to conferre with any the presbytrie fall appoint for that effect, the presbytrie taking this to their confideratioun, appointis her minister, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, to tak paines in conferring with her vntill the 19 day of March nixt to cum, during which tyme, if ther be no hope of successe, then the presbytrie ordaines that without farther delay he passe the sentence of excommunicatioun on her the foirsaid day, that report may be given in against the day of ther meeting in presbytrie befoir the ensuing synod.

The qlk day, my Lord Marqueis of Douglas vndertakes that Lord William, his sone, shall be sent, with all diligence, to schoole in Glasgou.

*March 9, —.* The qlk day compeired Jonet Largie for the second fornicatioune, and fathered her child on Georg Lowdoun, quho doth deny the same, he being of befoir of very good report, and schoe of an ill fame. The presbytrie desyres the magistrates to put her in the tolbuith till farther tryall.

*March 23, —.* The qlk day, ther was a letter produced from my Ladie Marqueffe of Douglas supplicating the presbytrie that they wold not passe sentence of excommunicatioun, on her La. vndertaking to do diuerse things in the meantyme, that shoe did not befoir. The presbytrie also getting another letter from M<sup>r</sup> Robert Baillie, last moderator of the provinciall Assembly at Paislay, declaring his mynd in this buffines, advyfes the presbytrie not to passe the sentence befoir the synod; vpoun qlk confideratione the presbytrie delays the passing of the sentence vntill the synod.

*May 11, 1648.* This day the presbytrie agreed to take of the coppies for familie worshipec to the severall kirks the number of 600, and ordaines the same to be sent for.

*May 18, —* M<sup>r</sup> Robert Semple admitted second minister of Lesmahago.

*At Lanarke, June 22, —.* In respect of the troubles of the time, the most part of all the ministers leaving their houses for the insolencie of the trowpers, many of them in the meantime being quartered in Lanarke, the former appointed day could not be kept by the brethren, Therefore occasionally met this day, and they appoint these who should have exercised before, to exercise the next presbytrie day.

The which day, there was presented an act from the commission of the church, the tenor whereof doeth follow :—

*Edinburgh, 5 Junij 1648.*

The commission of the Generall Assemblie recommends seriously to presbyteries to take special notice and tryall of everie Brothers carriage in the publick businesse, that if anie be found who do not declare themselves against the present engagement, nor joyne with their Brethren in their common resolutions against it, nor give publick information to the people of the unlawfulness thereof, they may be referred to the next Generall Assemblie; and if any of them have already declared themselves for it, that they may be presently censured.

The which day, the Brethren being demanded, according to the act sent from the commission of the church, did declare that in their judgments they were against the engagement, and ordinarily did preach against the same.

*July 6, —.* The which day, it was reported to the presbytrie by Master Robert Birnie, minister of Lanarke, and diverse others of the parochie, that upon the second day of July last, being the Lords day, and a solemn day of humiliation, in time of divine service, about eleven hours, while the said M<sup>r</sup> Robert was preaching, Captaine John Somervell of Cambusnethan came to the town of Lanarke, and having a company of men with him, approached neere the church, which caused so great a noise amongst the people, that the minister (who knew not then the

cause) could not compeſce them, and inquireing of Captaine Maxwell, who was then fitting in the church, if there were any plot for takeing of men at that time, the ſaid Captaine answered, with great and ſolemne attettations, he knew of no ſuch thing, and that no man ſhould be harmed or ſturred. But preſentlie the colours appeared, and ſouldiours incompaſſed the church doores with pickes, muſquets, and ſwords, and the ſaid Captaine Johne Somervell entered in at the church doore: At which fight, in ſuch a place, in ſo ſolemne a day and time, the women and others amazed with feare and ſorrow, moſt lamentable weeped and cryed out. Schortlie after, Captaine Hugh Maxwell, notwithstanding his ſolemne attettations, commanded all the women to goe forth of the kirke, and after he had put them forth, hee and his ſouldiers laid violent hands upon what men they could find belonging to the towne of Lanarke, and of Nemphlar within the ſaid paroche, and haled them to priſon. By reaſon of which tumults, the ſervice of the great Lord was interrupted and marred at that time, and the reſt of that ſolemne day was ſpent with imprifoning of men, quartering of ſouldiers, and nothing heard in the ſtreets but blaſphemies of ſouldiers, and lamentable outcryings of poore women and children for their husbands and parents. Which haynous fact of the ſaid Captaines, being ſo fearfull a finne, committed immediatlie againſt the majeſtie of God himſelfe, vpon his own day, it being a day of ſolemne humiliation, the preſbyterie taking to their ſerious conſideration, thought it worthie to be taken notice of by the Generall Affembly, preſentlie approaching, that they may in their wiſdomes take ſuch courſe for puniſhing of the ſamene as they think moſt fit, deſireing Mr John Hume, and the reſt of the commiſſioners, to repreſent the ſame to them.

The which day, Mr John Hume, miniſter at Leſmahew, gave in a complaint againſt Thomas Weire, cornet to James Conynghame Reet maſter, that on the laſt Lords day, being the ſecond of July, the laſt day of our ſolemne faſt, in the time of divine worſhippe, when he was ſpeaking of the cauſes of the faſt, and in ſpeciall of the ill of compliance, quierby he avowed that more truſt was given to malignants, who were once enemies to the covenant, ſome whereof had not yet ſubſcribed the covenant, and whoſe hands had beene embrued in the blood of Gods covenanted



people, then to the faithfull fervants of Christ, and those who had beene constant in following out the ends of the covenant, whereat, he perceiving (as diverse times before) the said Thomas Gireing and laughing, did in a modest manner rebuke his irreverant carriage as not befeeming that solemne day, meeting, and occasion, whereupon the said Thomas rose up in his seat, put his hand to his sword, and with ane horrible oath, gave him three times together a most odious lie, whereby the worshippe of God had almost been marred through the uproar of souldiers and the tumult of the people: Bot the same being compesced, he went on in his doctrine, and the said Thomas went out of the kirke. Whereupon, afterward, the said M<sup>r</sup> Johne did publictly summond him to compear before the presbterie day and place forsaide. The said Thomas being lawfullie cited, compeired not, whereupon the presbyterie, after tryall and mature deliberation, considering that the said Thomas was lying vnder proceffe for not subscribing the covenant, and that such insolent carriage hath not been heard of before in the kirke of Scotland, and that it deserved a more heavy censure than they would take vpon them to inflict; considering, likewise, that the Generall Assemblie was approaching, and that it was more proper for them, for terrifieing of all others, to give out the censure, referred the same to the Generall Assemblie, to be holden at Edinburgh, on Wednesday the twelwe of July instant, and, for facilitating the businesse before the Assemblie, did examine on all the points forsaide, witnesses summoned to that effect, who being sworn, depones in manner following:—

William Kennedy of Auchtifardell, who sat hard by him, deponed, That vpon the last Lords day, M<sup>r</sup> John Hume being preaching against compliance, and reproveing the said Thomas for laughing, the said Thomas answered, By God, yee speake not trueth. 2. By Gods wounds, yee lie out of Gods mouth.

Robert Semple, fellow labourer there, deponed, That the said Thomas said to M<sup>r</sup> John Hume, Yee speake not a word of trueth: 2. Yee say fallie: 3. By God, yee lie fallie.

George Weire of Greinrig being sworne, deponed as the last two witnesses.

Master Robert Hume deponed as the other last two.

*August 31, 1648.* The Brethren doe appoint their next meeting at Carstairs, upon the 14 of September next, for a visitation of that kirke, and that the people dwelling in the hill of Mosplat, who were formerly in the parochie of Carluke, may be received solemnly to be parochiners of Carstairs in all time coming, as more commodious for the people for many reasons, according to an act of the commission of Parliament for church affaires, and Mr Richard Inglis to preach.

The which day, the Brethren are ordained to get copies of the declaration lately emitted by the Generall Assemblie against the proceedings of the Parliament for the unlawful engagement, and to read them with all possible diligence.

The moderator demanded the Brethren if they had summoned Thomas Weire, Captaine Maxwell, and Captaine Somervell, answered, that they had once summoned them; and the presbyterie delays farther proceffe for the present, in respect they are uncertaine whether they be alive or not, because of the battell at Prestoun, in England.

*Oct. 11, —.* The which day, the lands of Mosplat were orderly annexed to the kirke of Carstairs, and Mr John Lyndfay received them willingly.

Master John Hume appointed to represent to the commission of the kirke the heavey oppressions of my Lord Marquesse of Dowglas upon his tenants.

Master W<sup>m</sup>. Somervell and Mr James Semple appointed to goe and speake my Lady Marquesse of Dowglafe, together with my Lord, with certification if no satisfaction, my Lord to be summoned, and shee to be excommunicat.

*Oct. 26, —.* The which day, compeired my Lord Marquesse of Dowglas, and being challenged for not keeping his sonne at the schoole with a sufficient pædagogue approven by the presbyterie. 2. For not delivering his daughter to some Protestant friend by sight of the presbyterie. 3. For not having a sufficient chaplane approven, as said is, for familie exercise in his house. 4. For not calling home his sonne, who is in France; and finally, for his greivous oppression of his tenants, did pro-

mise to give obedience in all the former particulars, except the recalling of his sonne, (which he protested was not in his power,) and that between and this day moneth, being the next presbyterie day, and that in presence of the whole presbyterie, my Lord Johnstoune and my Lord Ley being present.

The which day also, he made offer, in name of his Lady, that the presbyterie should not neede to goe on with the sentence of excommunication against her, because shee should be willing to subscribe the Confession of Faith and the Covenant at the first occasion; which offer the presbyterie taking to consideration, they thought fitt to send to Dowglasse M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lockhart, vpon Fryday, being the next day after this, to conferre with her La., and to try what farder light and satisfaction shee has received in the points of religion that might move her to offer so readilie to subscribe, shee being found so ignorant, and so averse before, and that they should relate the case to the ensueing synod, to be holden at Glasgow the last of October instant, and report her condition, with the advise of the synod against the next presbyterie day.

*Nov. 23, 1648.* The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie and M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lockhart doe report, that they went to Dowglasse as the presbyterie directed, and conferred with the Lady Marquesse of Dowglasse, and fand her readie to subscribe the Confession of Faith and the Covenant, but trying and examining her La. vpon what farther light and satisfaction, fand her La. as ignorant of the grounds of religion as before; for the which cause, they declared that they durst not receive her subscription, bot thought fit to delay the matter till the ensueing Synodall Assemblie in Glasgow, and their to crave their advice what to doe in the said matter.

The Brethren being returned from the synod, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie reported, that having proponed to the synod the case anent my Lady Marquesse of Dowglasse, that the synods advice was, that they should not receive her subscription to the Confession of Faith and Covenant, shee being yet altogether ignorant, bot that the Brethren should frequentlie conferre with her La. anent the articles of the confession, and cause her

La. subscribe article after article, as shee came to the knowledge thereof: for which cause the Brethren of the presbyterie ordained M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis to prescribe to her La. some articles of the confession that shee may be labouring to winne to the knowledge of them.

The which day compeired Thomas Weire, and gave in a supplication, desiring the presbyterie to commiserat his doolefull and desolat condition, and grant to him an entrie into Christs kirke, promising, by Gods grace, in most submisse reverence, to render all required satisfaction with humilitie; and for the time to come, by the Lords assistance, to walke in a Christian behaviour, as a penitent sinner; and in particular, so farre as in him lyeth, to be observant of the covenant, too long slighted by him, and nevir to engage against the same with anie enemie vnder whatsoever pretence or colour: And the Brethren doe ordaine him to conferre with M<sup>r</sup> John Hume and Robert Semple, and evidence his repentence to them between and the next presbyterie day.

*Dec. 7, 1648.* The which day compeired the Marquesse of Douglasse, and the presbyterie ordaineth, 1. That his sonne continue in Glasgow at the schoole, and that he be not reduced bot by the consent of the presbyterie, and that his Lo. bind himself to get a pedagogue to his said sonne approven by the presbyterie, and, if the pedagogue that is now with him shall not be approven as said is, to purchase another. 2. That his Lo. edocat his daughter. 3. That his Lo. shall have a sufficient and qualified chaplane in his familie to exercise morning and evening, approven as said is, and that he be revered as a servant of Christ, and that he be accommodat to come to the presbyterie everie presbyterie day. 4. That his Lo. make satisfaction and restauration to his tenants whom he hath greivously oppressed: all which he promises to doe. But for further clearing and condescending with his Lo. vpon things to be ordered and amended by him, both in his own carriage, and in the order of his familie, the presbyterie ordaineth a committie to meete in Dowglasse vpon the 19 of this instant, and the Ministers to goe thether as commissioners, M<sup>r</sup> John Hume, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie, M<sup>r</sup> William Somervell, M<sup>r</sup> James Semple, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lockhart.

The which day M<sup>r</sup> John Hume and Robert Semple did report, that

Thomas Weire had spoken with fundrie Christians, and that he had evidenced his repentance, and grieffe of heart to themselves in privat, and to the seffion, and also in the publict hearing of the congregation, returns theire advise to the seffion of Lesmahagow, that with convenient diligence in regard to the mans condition, they fould exped his absolution.

The which day, the Brethren for laying downe some settled course for intertainment of our burfar at the Colledge of Glasgow, doe with consent referre the determination of the proportion of the money that should be given by each parochie to the determination of M<sup>r</sup> John Lindfay: Which determination, after advice, he did pronounce as followeth, and euerie brother ordained the next day to bring theire proportion accordinglie.

Imprimis, That Lanark pay XII. lib.; Lesmahagow, XII. lib.; Carluke, XI. lib.; Dowglasse, X. lib.; Carnwath, X. lib.; Crawford Lyndfay, X. merks; Crawford John, X. merks; Carmichael, X. merks; Pitinane, V. lib.; Carftares, V. lib.; Dunfyre, V. lib.; Robertoun, V. lib.; Wiltoun, V. lib.

*Dec. 28, 1648.* The which day compeired in name of the toun of Lanarke, Gideon Jacke and Patrick Craig, and declared that they were to present to the honourable Lords of Parliament ane humble supplication for theire Lo. help to them who were almost vndone by the opprefionis of the fouldiers of this late armie and other troubles before times; and therefore required that the presbyterie would be pleased to write in theire favours to the commiffion of the Generall Affemblic theire condition, and require that they would assist them in theire addressees to the Parliament.

The presbyterie thinks fit, that the declaration given in be Sir James Carmichael be recorded *in futuram rei memoriam*; the tenour of which followeth.—I, Sir James Carmichael, Lord Thesaurer Deput, doe declare be thir presents, in sinceritie and in sight of God, that I am truly weighted and greived in conscience for subscribing the late Act of Parliament for promoting the late finfull engagement, and be thir presents renounceth the said Act of Parliament and engagement as finfull, and contrarie to the covenant, according to the declarations of the Church of

Scotland thereanent, and promifeth, by the grace of God, to adhere more firmlie to the folemne league and covenant, and carrying on of the worke of God, and maintaining of the priviledges of the Church of Scotland, according to the covenant, againft all tentations and oppreffion for the time to come. In witneffe whereof, I have fubfcribed thir prefents with mine hand at Lanarke, the twentie eight day of December, 1648.—(*Sic fubfcribitur*)

J. CARMICHAEL.

It is likewife ordained that the 40 fhillings that is ordained to be given to the Highland boyes that fhould be trained vp at the Colledge of Glafgow, be brought in the next day.

*Jan.* 11, 1649. The which day M<sup>r</sup> William Somervell reports, in name of the committie kepted at Dowglaffe, that at their meeting there, haveing received particular information from M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, Miniſter there, of many things to be redreffed both in my Lords perfonall carriage, and in the order of his familie ; After much deliberation with his Lo. in many particulars, in end his Lo. condefcended to the particulars following :—

1. That he and his whole familie fhall be conſtant hearers of the word before and afternoone vpon the Lords day, and alfo of the weeke dayes fermon.

2. That the young man who is prefently attending his ſonne at Glafgow fhall be prefented to the preſbyterie, and, if he be not approven as meete for that charge, that another fhall be put to him approven be the preſbyterie.

3. That his Lo., within the ſpace of a moneth, fhall prefent a qualified man to the preſbyterie, to be received by the preſbyteries advice, to be chaplane in his Lo. familie, and that he fhall be intertained and reſpected in the familie, as is ſuitable for ſuch ane employment.

4. That all fervants in the familie fhall produce testimonials; theſe who before have had their reſidence on this fyde of Forth within a moneth, and theſe beyond Forth within 2 monethes.

5. That in the matter of oppreffion of the poore people, in the matter of the common burdens, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis fhall prefent, to his Lo. the particular complaints and vnjuſt burdens of the feveral perſones, and be-

tween and the next presbyterie day, my Lord shall give reasonable satisfaction to the particulars.

Whereupon the presbyterie delays the proceffe, and the further proceffing of other things, till it appeare what performance should be given to the premises.

The which day M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis reports, that he had bene diligent according to the ordinance of the committie at Dowglaſſe, in presenting to my Lord Marquesse of Dowglaſſe many particular complaints of the people concerning their vnjust and vnſupportable burdens, and that, after much debate theranent, in end my Lord was content to name six honest men within the parochie of Dowglaſſe, and by their advise give satisfaction to all just complaints of that kinde. Whereupon the presbyterie delays all further progresse in their proceffe against his Lo., till they see what shall be the finit of the forsaide appoyntment.

The which day M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis reported to the presbyterie the desire of the Marquesse of Dowglaſſe, that the presbyterie would be pleased to suffer his Lo. to bring his sone out of Glasgou, to the schoole of Lanarke, and that he should not goe home to his parents except the presbyterie permit; which desire the presbyterie granted.

*Feb. 1, 1649.* The which day the presbyterie considering, that my Lord Marquesse of Dowglaſſe hath not as yet given any satisfaction in the manifold particulars represented to him, viz. anent the education and sequestration of his children, the constitution of his familie, and establishment of the worshipping of God therein, and anent the horrid oppressions and crueltie exercised vpon his people, their persons, consciences, and meanes of livelihood, notwithstanding of his former vndertaking, and of the frequent addresses the presbyterie hath had to him for that effect, Doeth therefore resolve, after much patience, to continue at the begune proceffe, and ordaineth the second publict admonition to be given to him betweene and the next presbyterie day, being the 22d of this instant.

The which day, compeired Sir William Lockhart of Carstares, and still presseth his former desire concerning the covenant; Whereupon the presbyterie, taking the matter to serious consideration, finds, that since

his first subscribing of the covenant, hee was entrusted by the presbyterie to be their ruling elder to the late Generall Assemblie at Aberdeen, and also that he behaved himself honestly in the time of James Grahames persecution in these parts; Yet, because the Brethren were informed, that in his judgment hee did approve the late wicked engagement, thinks it most expedient to referre the particular answer of his desire to the commission of the Generall Assemblie.

*Feb. 22, 1649.* The which day, Mr Richard Inglis produced a paper vnder my Lord Marquess of Dowglaſſe hand, containing his Lo. undertaking vpon his honor to receive a pedagogue to his sonne, and a chaplane to his house of the presbyteries choosing, and between and the next presbyterie day, to take an effectual course for repairing the heave burdens of the poore, by advyse of the gentlemen nominat in the paper. Whereupon the presbyterie is content to delay the proceſſe till the next day.

*March 8, —.* The which day, the presbyterie having received a letter from the Lord Marquess of Dowglaſſe, making mention, beside other particulars, of satisfaction given for the oppression of his people, at the sight of three of these persons approved to be arbiters between his Lo. and his people; and therefore requiring the proceſſe against the said Lord to be discharged: Which the presbyterie having seriously pondered, and being verie jealous, through diverse informations and presumptions, that the people that before did complain are forced through threatenings, and not moved by any received recompence to desist from their former complaints, Doeth therefore resolve not to discharge the said proceſſe, but for a time to delay the progresse thereof, till they be certified, whether there be reall satisfaction given for bygone oppressions, and reall amendment in the point of oppression for the time to come, and so much the rather, because there are diverse other grounds of the proceſſe which are not as yet removed.

*March 29, —.* It is ordained that the Act of Parliament which is granted in favoure of the towne of Lanarke for a generall contribution throughout the kingdome for building a bridge at Clydfholme, a worke of great necessitie and publict concernment, be represented to the Synod,



that wee may have the helpe and advyce of the fynod for furtherance of the worke.

*Aprile 19, 1649.* The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis doeth report, that my Lord Marqueffe of Dowglaffe hath given satisfaction in the matter of oppreffion of his tenents; in regard whereof the presbyterie doth delay the proceffe till the next day.

The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis doeth report, that my Lady Marqueffe of Dowglaffe did declare herself willing to conferre with him at all convenient occasions, and that shee should fend for him to that effect; likewise that shee should willingly and gladly heare any other whom the presbyterie would fend to her; and the presbyterie ordaineth M<sup>r</sup> Richard (as he was ordained before) to give account to the Brethren everie presbyterie day what progresse her La. makes.

*May 3, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie doeth report, that he hath divided the papers anent familie worshippe, and the presbyterie doeth appoint the Brethren to receive them according as they are divided by him.

The which day, M<sup>r</sup> John Hume reports, that there is one Archibald Mackwharrie in his parochie, who, being a souldier under the command of Lievetenant Colonell Lockhart, did kill a souldier at Glasgow three or foure yeire since, or thereby, and the said M<sup>r</sup> John is ordained to proceed against him by one admonition, and two publict prayers, and thereafter to excommunicat him, if he doe not compeire before the presbyterie, and give obedience.

*31 May, —.* As also, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis doeth report, that he hath conferred with the Lady Marqueffe of Dowglaffe, and that he hath given her a paper of some articles to subscribe, and that shee said, that it is not needfull to subscribe one article after another, but all the articles together; wherewith the presbyterie doeth not acquiesce, but requires a subscribing of what particulars shee professed her selfe to be satisfied with.

*August 9, —.* The which day, the Brethren delivers the session booke of Lanarke to M<sup>r</sup> John Hume for visiting of it, and to make account of his diligence the next meeting at Lanarke.

The commiffioners being returned from the Generall Assemblie, produced some papers for maintaining of the poor, and redressing the griev-

ances of oppreffion, which are ordained to be read, and maid ufe in each parochie.

*Robertoun, Auguft 16, 1649.* The which day the Brethren delivers the feffion booke of Robertoun to M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie for vifiting of it, and to make account of his diligence the next meeting at Lanarke.

*Wiftoun, Auguft 30, —.* The which day inquire being made, if there be an established Magiftrat for punifhing of delinquents for their mulcts, it was answered, that the civile mulcts are exacted by the Baron of Wiftoun.

The minifter complains for want of a bell, for not building the kirke dyke, and is ordained to raife letters for amending thefe things, as alfo maintenance for a fchoole.

*Sept. 13, —.* It is recommended to M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie, M<sup>r</sup> John Hume, and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, to confider the act anent the poore, and to report their beft overtures for putting the fame in execution, for what is incumbent to the prefbyterie.

The Brethren doe ordaine M<sup>r</sup> John Hume to keepe correffpondence with the prefbyterie of Hamilton at there meeting.

The which day, the Brethren confidering, that the matter anent the Lady Marqueffe of Dowglaffe hath beene long delayed through the vifitation of churches, appoint M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, M<sup>r</sup> John Vetch, and M<sup>r</sup> John Wilfon, to conferre with her, and to produce under her hand fuch things as fhee fhall receive fatisfaction in: And likewise, to lay to her thoughts, and my Lords, their neglecting to obferve publict worfhip upon the Sabbath afternoone; And likewise the withdrawing of their fonne from the fchoole befor the vacancie.

*Lanark, Sept. 27, —.* M<sup>r</sup> John Vetch and M<sup>r</sup> William Morton doe report, that they went not as they were appointed to conferre with the Lady Marqueffe of Dowglaffe, and their excufe was not accepted, bot were censured and rebuked.

The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis doeth report, that hee hath got nothing fubfcribed vnder the Lady Marqueffe of Dowglaffe her hand, but that fhee faith as before, that it is not neceffary to fubfcribe one article, before fhee fubfcribe all the articles of the Confefion of Faith together.

The Brethren taking seriouſſie to heart the condition of the ſaid Ladie, all that hath beene ſent to her vnanimouſſie bearing witneſſe, that they could find no ingenuitie in her La., but mere ſhifting, and no appearance of the leaſt deſire or delight in her to be reformed, did reſolve, that it was but loſt labour to dryve time ſtill with her to no profite; and therefore thought, that they could not be anſwerable, either to the Lord Jeſus their Maſter, or to the ordinance of the Synod of Glaſgow, if, after they have had ſo much experience of their fruitleſſ labour, and loſt paines and abuſed lenitie, they did not now at laſt goe on to cloſe the proceſſe; and therefore did ordaine that dreadfull ſentence of excommunication now at laſt to be pronounced on the next Sabbath come 15 dayes by the Moderator, M<sup>r</sup> John Hume being alſo preſent, and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, the Miniſter of the parochie.

The which day, James Lockhart of Cleghorne compeired, and gave in a ſupplication, wherein he acknowledged his great offence in complying ſo much with the malignants in time of the unlawfull engagement; As alſo, that he was ſo unhappie as to be guiltie of compliance in the dayes of James Grahame, and humbly acknowledged his finne before God, that he was guiltie of the breach of the oath of the covenant, and ſubmitted himſelfe to the preſbyterie, and deſired to be admitted to give his ſignes of repentance; that when they thought time, he might be admitted to the covenant and holie communion; and the preſbyterie remitted him to his miniſter to be dealing with him, that he might make report thereof to the preſbyterie.

The which day, compeared James Conynghame of Coblehaugh, collector formerlie of the monethlie maintenance, and deſired a teſtimoniall to be given him concerning his carriage in the publick cauſe, in tymes bygone, and concerning his carriage as collector in their bounds, which the preſbyterie willingly granted, and ordained it to be drawne vp, and given vnto him, the preſbyterie with one voyce acknowledging his carriage to be honeſt everie way, ſo far as they heard or knew.

*Lanark, September 27, 1649.* This day the ſeſſion book of Lanarke being at the viſitation of the church of Lanarke, recommended to M<sup>r</sup> John Hume to be examined, was produced by him and approven. Sic-

lyke M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie produced the session booke of Robertoun, and approven.

*Lanarke, 25 Oct. 1649.* The which day, the commiffioners sent to the Lady Marquesse of Douglasse doe report, that they went thither according to the ordinance of the presbyterie, and, after conference with her, did find her willing to give all obedience, rather than to suffer the sentence of excommunication : Bot earnestlie desired, that some short time might be granted, wherein she might take paines, (by the helpe of her minister, and whatsoever others the presbyterie should allow her conference with,) to be more particularlie informed in the positive articles of the protestant religion, and the particular differences betweene the same and the popish religion, that shee might thereafter give obedience in all things required, with the better satisfiacion to her own conscience, and of all others ; and that they, having considered the whole matter, thought rather fit to delay her for that dyet, that shee might have occasion of some better information, than to receive her in a way so vn satisfactorie. But did intimat publictly to the whole congregation, they were come to pronounce the sentence, bot was impedid by her offer of obedience, to which shee assented in face of congregation. Which report being made, the Brethren doe approve the diligence of their forsaide commiffioners, and thinke fit to give some small time to the Lady Marquesse for her better information, and doe appoint M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis to be diligent in conference with her, and that hee shall be assisted by the rest of the Brethren as shall be convenient.

The which day, the Brethren taking to consideration, that Lord William Dowglasse, sonne to my Lord Marquesse of Dowglasse, was at home this long time from schoole, and so lost his time ; and considering that my Lord Marquesse was not carefull in seeking a pædagogue for him of approven honestie and integritie, bot that rather hee still inclined to have such as were vnder suspition of malignancie, did therefore nominat M<sup>r</sup> James Vetch, one of their owne, and of knowne honestie, to be recommended to the said Marquesse, and did appoint M<sup>r</sup> Robert Semple, together with M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, to signifie the same to his Lo., and to require his Lo. to fend for the said M<sup>r</sup> James to aggrie with him : that so, with

all possible diligence, hee might be sent to schooles with his sonne; certifying his Lo., that if he did it not, they would proceede against his Lo. according to the Acts of the General Assemblie.

The which day, compeared Archibald Elliot in Lefmahago, and confessed his malignancie in going out in the late unlawfull engagement, did professe his deepe sorrow for the same, and recommended to speake with his ministers againe the next presbyterie day, and they to report.

*Nov. 8, 1649.* The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Semple doeth report, that hee went to Dowglasse, and had told his commiffion as he was appointed concerning M<sup>r</sup> James Vetch, and that my Lord Marqueffe his answer was, that hee would not fend for the said M<sup>r</sup> James: Bot if the presbyterie would fend him to him, he would speake with him, to see if hee be fit for the said charge. The presbyterie did desire M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie, Moderator, to write to my Lord Marqueffe anent the said M<sup>r</sup> James, that hee would receive him vpon their recommendation, with certification as before, and ordaines the said M<sup>r</sup> James to goe to his Lo. with M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis.

The which day there were sent from the Marqueffe of Dowglasse out of the parochie of Crawford Dowglasse, to appear before the presbyterie Jonet M<sup>o</sup> Birnie, Lillias Moffet, Helene Achefon, Marion Moffet, Male Laidlaw, Bessie Gibfone, Jonet Achefon, Marion Hunter, Margaret Kilpatrick, Bessie Williamson, Marion Moffet, delated for the crime of witchcraft by Jonet Cowts, a confessing witch, now in prison in Peebles.

The presbyterie, finding that the gentlemen who were sent by my Lord Marqueffe to bring the delated persones for the crime of witchcraft before them, could not give sufficient security to the Baillies of Lanarke for their watching and maintenance, were necessitat to dismiss them vpon the finding of sufficient caution to appeare the next presbyterie day; and desired M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie, Moderator, to write to my Lord Marqueffe, that hee would take a course againe the next presbyterie day, that all things being in readinesse, and the Baillies of Lanarke getting full satisfaction, the delated persones might be incarcerat, and put to tryell: according to which ordinance, the severall suspected persones produced sufficient cautioners.

*22 Nov. —.* The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis doeth report, that

my Lord Marqueffe of Dowglaffe did fend for M<sup>r</sup> James Vetch, and vpon the presbyteries recommendation, hath received him as pædagogue to his sonne, which the presbyterie tooke well at his hand; and likewise reported that his sonne and his said pædagogue was to enter to the schooles of Lanarke this day.

The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis desired the loan of Synopsis Papismi, a booke belonging to the presbyterie, which was granted.

The which day, William Lockhart and Alexander Lyndfay, servants to my Lord Marqueffe of Dowglaffe, did present the persones accused of the crime of witchcraft, who being brought in before the presbyterie, and posed, as the day before, were obstinat. The presbyterie desired the Magistrates to incarcerat them; and ordained M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie to write for George Cathie the pricker, for helping to discover the marke.

6 Dec. 1649. The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie doeth report, that he had writen for George Cathie the pricker, who hath skill to find out the marke in witches; and that, vpon the last day in November last bypast, in the Tolbooth of Lanarke, before famous witneses, to wit, Gideon Jacke and Patrick Craig, Baillies of Lanarke, James Conynghame of Bonytoun, James Coninghame of Coblehaugh, M<sup>r</sup> James Vetch, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie himselve also being present, and by consent of the forenamed suspected women of witchcraft, the said George did prik pinnes in everie one of them, and in diverse of them, without paine the pinne was put in, as the witneses can testifie, as the proceffe at more length bears.

M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie doeth report to the Brethren, that the committie of the shyre considering, that there are so many persones incarcerat suspect of witchcraft, and that it was not possible for that parochie out of which they came to furnish watches night and day for them, did ordaine that each parochie should, proportionable to their quantitie, furnish 12 men evrie 24 houres: Whereupon the presbyterie did ordaine that the Minister of that parochie out of which the witches shall come for their turne shall come alongs with them, to wait vpon the suspected persones, and to take paines, by prayer and exhortation, to bring them to a confession.

27 Dec. —. The which day, the presbyterie considering, that there are many persones within their boundes delated for witchcraft, and that

there are diverse delated and suspected perfones in prifon, doeth therefore authorife and appoint M<sup>r</sup> John Hume to fupplicat the honourable Lords of the Committie of Eftates, that their Lo. may give power and commiffion to fome certaine faithfull perfones for trying, confronting, imprifoning, entertaining, watching, and doeing what elfe is neceffarie concerning perfones delated and fufpected for witchcraft; and in particular, for bringing Jonet Coutts, the delater, from Peebles, or where fhee fhall happen to be for the time, to the bounds of the prefbyterie of Lanarke, for affifting the forfaid cafe.

The which day, compeired James Inglis, in the parochie of Dowglaffe, who was ane Enfigne-bearer in the late vnlawfull engagement, and gave in a fupplication acknowledging his guiltineffe, and the prefbyterie doeth referre him to the Seflion of Dowglaffe, that they, vpon his repentance, may receive him according to the prefcribed order.

*Januarij* 10, 1650. The which day, M<sup>r</sup> William Mortoun doeth report, that he preached in Crawford Dowglaffe the laft Lords day, and after fermons held a feflion; and that hee could heare no more delated againft the fufpected women fufpected of witchcraft; and M<sup>r</sup> John Vetch is ordained to preach there, betweene this and the next prefbyterie day, and hold a feflion for the forfaid effect.

The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis doeth report, that he hath beene conferring with the Lady Marqueffe of Dowglaffe anent the point of iuftification, and that fhee affenteth to the doctrine of the Church of Scotland thereanent, and hath promifed the next weeke to give in her doubts to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis concerning any point of religion. The prefbyterie defireth the faid M<sup>r</sup> Richard to fignifie to her, that if fhee give not full fatiffaction between this and the firft of February next, they muft proceede to the fentence of excommunication.

The which day, M<sup>r</sup> John Hume and M<sup>r</sup> Robert Semple do report, that, after long delay of the fentence of excommunication for tryell of the repentance of James Thomfone, John Jamie, Archibald M<sup>c</sup>Wharrie, that they were fo farre from giving fignes of repentance for their finne, that the faid James was found diverse times drunke fince the act of prefbyterie: Likewife the faid John Jamie was found to continue in his im-

pietie, neglect of duetie to his wife and mother, in continuall drinking: The said Archibald M<sup>e</sup> Wharrie was found likewise to continue in his sinne of drunkenesse, whereby he hath vndone his state and familie; and that they did adde to their sinnes obstinacie: Whereupon, in griefe of spirit, they were constrained in end, out of zeale to their masters honour, to pronounce the said sentence of excommunication against them, and desired the same to be registrat in the presbyterie booke, and intimation thereof to be made in the severall kirks within the presbyterie, that none might keepe fellowship with the said excommunicat perfonnes.

The which day, M<sup>r</sup> John Hume doeth declare, that hee was not in Edinburgh when the act came thither, whereby hee was authorized to supplicat the committie of estates for a commiffion to some gentlemen within their bounds to doe all things requisite concerning the tryell of the suspected witches; and therefore the presbyterie giveth the same commiffion of new to M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie, who is to goe in to Edinburgh to plead for a stipend to a colleg: Likewise they desired Gideon Jacke to be affittant to him therein.

The which day, the Brethren doe ordaine that a teftimionall be given to the Laird of Stainbyres anent his constancie and faithfulness in the covenant, in the time of the vnlawful engagement.

The which day, it is ordained that a teftimionall be given to M<sup>r</sup> James Vetch and M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Winget, who are both to disput for a Regents place in the Colledge of Glasgow.

The which day, Marion Hunter, one of the suspected perfonnes incarcerat for witchcraft, compeared before the presbyterie, and declared that the devill appeared like a little whelp between Haircleugh and Little Clyd, which evanished in a bush. 2 like a brown whelp at Haircleugh. A good while after, he appeared like a man betweene Haircleugh and Glespen, and nipped her in her shoulder, and required her to be his servant; and that shee was in Gallowberriehill, and rode vpon a Bunwede; and of these who are in prifon, whom shee declares were with her in Gallowberriehill, are Lilia Moffet, Marion Watson, Helene Acheson, Marion Moffet, and Malie Laidlaw, who drew her when shee was hindmost, and could not winne up.



*Januarij* 24, 1650. The which day, M<sup>r</sup> John Vetch doeth report, that he preached in Crawfurd Dowglasse as he was ordained, and after sermons held a session, and that he could heare no more delated against the women suspected of witchcraft; and is ordained to goe and preach there vpon the Sabbath come eight days, and hold a session.

The which day, the presbyterie receiving a paper from M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Crawfurd, Minister at Lamingtoun, bearing, that Jonet Coutts had cleansed Helene Acheson, one of these who are incarcerated in the toun of Lanark, whom formerlie shee had delated, and, confidering that they had no other particulars laid to her charge, thought fit to dismiss her out of prison, vpon sufficient caution, that shee shall be answerable and forthcoming to the ordinar judge, which shee did find, and was dismissed.

The which day, compeared M<sup>r</sup> James Vetch declaring, that hee is called to the Colledge of Glasgou, desiring the presbyterie to provide for a pædagogue to the Marke of Dowglasse sonne, in his place.

*7 Februarij* ——. The which day, there was given in to the presbyterie a commission for trying the persones suspect of witchcraft. The Brethren ordaine the Moderator to adverteis the commissioners appointed by the Lords of Counsell their of, that they meete with the first conveniencie for to try anent the persones incarcerated what things are delated of them, and given up against them, in the parochie where they lived at the severall dyets that were kept for that effect in Crawfurd Dowglasse by umquhile M<sup>r</sup> John Wilson, minister there, or by other ministers that were sent there from the presbyterie since for that purpose, and ordaine the moderator to adverteis M<sup>r</sup> John Vetch, M<sup>r</sup> William Mortoun, and M<sup>r</sup> Robert Semple, to be present with the commissioners that day.

*28 February* ——. The which day, M<sup>r</sup> John Vetch doeth report, that he preached at Crawfurd Dowglasse, as he was ordained, and kept a session to try particulars anent the suspected persones, but did find nothing against them delated by any. And M<sup>r</sup> William Mortoun is appointed to preach there vpon the next Lords day, and to summond publickly such persones as hee had given vp unto him by the presbyterie in a roll, and generallie all others who had any thing to say against Jonet M<sup>o</sup>Birnie and Marion Laidlaw, or Marion Hunter.

The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie doeth report, that according to the ordinance of the presbyterie he did adverteis the Commiffioners and the Brethren, of whom did meete at Lanarke, James Conynghame of Bonytoun, James Conynghame of Coblehaugh, Gideon Jacke, and Alexander Tennent, together with M<sup>r</sup> John Vetch, M<sup>r</sup> William Mortoun, Robert Semple, and the said M<sup>r</sup> Robert, Moderator. When taking to confideration, the diligence vsed at Crawford Dowglaffe for finding out points of dittie against any of the perfones incarcerat in Lanarke, did find, that there was nothing at all delated by any in Crawford Dowglaffe against the perfones following, to wit, Bessie Williamfone, Margaret Gilpatrick, Liliias Moffet, Marion Moffet, and Marion Moffet, Jonet Achefon, which the commiffioners, with the advice of the minifters, taking to confideration, thought it their duetie to fend them home, vpon sufficient caution, which everie one of them did, being required, they binding themselves vnder the paine of five hundreth merks, to bring them before the presbyterie within the space of 48 houres after they are required.

Likewife he reported, that the Commiffioners and the Brethren did find these poynts delated against Jonet M<sup>c</sup>Birnie, one of the suspected women, to wit, 1. That one a time the said Jonet M<sup>c</sup>Birnie followed William Brown, felater, to Robert Williamfons house in Watermeetings, to crave fomewhat, and fell in evill words, after which time, within four and twentie houres, he fell off ane house, and brake his necke. 2. After some outcast between Bessie Achefons house and Jonet M<sup>c</sup>Birnies house, the said Jonet M<sup>c</sup>Birnie prayed, that there might be bloodie beds, and a light house; and after that, the said Bessie Achefon her daughter tooke sicknesse, and the lasse cryed there is fyre in my bed, and died. Item, the said Bessie Achefon her goodman dwyned. 3. It is alledged, that Jonet M<sup>c</sup>Birnie was the cause of the discord betweene Newtown and his wife, and that shee and others was the death of William Geddesse. As also, they fand against Marion Laidlaw, another of the suspected perfones, these particulars following: 1. That the said Marion and Jean Blacklaw differed in words for the said Marions hay, after that, the said Jeane her ky died. 2. That shee had her husband by vnlawfull means,

and a berd. Therefore, till the forsaid particulars were tryed, the said Commiffioners and Brethren did not difmiffe them.

The Brethren, for speedie tryall of the particulars delated againft the forsaid perfones, appoint Tuefday next to meete at Lanarke, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie, Moderator, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Somervell, and M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, ordaining M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie to give advertifement to the commiffioners appointed by the Lords of Counfell to be present the said day.

*March 21, 1650.* The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, and M<sup>r</sup> William Somervell, Brethren, who were appointed by the presbyterie to meete with the commiffioners at Lanarke, reported, that they did meete with the commiffioners anent the trying of the particulars delated againft the fufpected perfones of witchcraft, and, notwithstanding that they most strictlie examined the witneffes that compeared vpon their oathes, they could find nought proven againft them: Wherefore, the commiffioners, with the advice of the Brethren, did difmiffe the said Jonet M<sup>o</sup> Birnie and Marion Laidlaw, defireing the baillies to take fufficient caution of them before they let them out of ward, vnder the paine of ane thousand merks for each of them, that they should present them againe whensoever the presbyterie required vpon 48 houres advertifement.

The which day, the Brethren receiving papers from M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, wherein were fet doune the confeffion of the haynous crime of witchcraft of ane warlock called Archibald Wat, alias Sole the paitlet, free lie given vp by him to the said M<sup>r</sup> Richard before famous witneffes in the tolbooth of Dowglaffe, the Brethren having read and confidered the confeffion, fand it fo cleare, poynting out the way of his makeing covenant with the devill, as also many meetings fince his covenant kepted with the devill, and other witches, in diverse places, with other passages and circumstances, as the said confeffion at more length beares. The Brethren thought it their duetie forthwith to ordaine that one of their number be sent to the honourable the Lords of Counsell to obtaine a commiffion for ane affife to fit vpon the forsaid warlock, and did desire M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lockhart to goe in to Edinburgh for that effect, with the first convenience; as likewise, the Brethren gave thanks to M<sup>r</sup> Richard for his paines taken in the bufinesse.

The which day also, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis desired of the Brethren, that the forsaide warloche might be brought from Dowglasse to be incarcerat in Lanarke, because he had escaped once out of their prison house in Dowglasse, and desired likewise of the presbyterie to appoint some of the Brethren, when hee shall come to Lanarke, to be present to confer with the said warloch, which the Brethren did condescend vnto, and appoint M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie, M<sup>r</sup> William Somervell, M<sup>r</sup> William Jacke, and M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Kirkaldie, to meete at Lanarke vpon Tyfday next, the 26 of this instant, for that effect, as likewise to call before them Marion Hunter, of whose confession they have not as yet satisfaction, shoo not seeming to be *sanæ mentis*.

The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie doeth report, that, according to the ordinance of the presbyterie, hee went up to Dowglasse vpon the Saturday the 9 of March instant, where, together with M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis, hee did speake with my Lady Marquesse, and signified to her La. what was the tenor of the commiffion hee had, which was, that if her La., now after so much patience, and great paines taken vpon her, shoo was not readie solemnelie and publickly before the congregation the next day, being the Lords day, to abjure all the points of poperie, to sweare the Confession of Faith, and to subscribe the samene, that then, without farther delay, hee would pronounce the dreadfull sentence of excommunication against her, and that hee declared, after some debates, her La. yielded to doe all that was required. The said Brethren told her how fearfull a sinne it was, to sweare with equivocation or mentall reservation, and did offer if shoo desired any further satisfaction, or had any scruples or doubts, that shoo desired further resolution in, that they were readie to wait vpon her La., if it were till night, that shoo might receive satisfaction: Her La. answered, that shoo had no more doubts. Likewise hee and M<sup>r</sup> Richard declared, that after sermon, which the said M<sup>r</sup> Robert did preach, choising a text fit for the purpose, and after prayer, he did read the Confession of Faith of the church of Scotland, and after the reading thereof, caused her lift up her hand to God, and solemnelie to sweare the same before the whole congregation. As also, after he had read the solemne league and covenant, and desired her to hold vp her hand, and sweare

by the great name of God to observe according to her power everie article thereof, shee did so : and after divine service was ended, desired her to goe to the session table, and subscribe the covenant, and, before the minister and elders, shee went to the said table, and did subscribe.

The which day, the presbyterie hearing that of late the Marquesse of Dowglaſſe and his Lady had sent away one of their daughters to France to a popish lady, to be bred with her in poperie, without the knowledge of the presbyterie, and without any warrant from the estates, thought the fault intollerable, and so much the more, because they had sent away one of their sonnes before to the Court of France, and had not observed the conditions that they had made to the estates anent his education there : Wherefore, they desired M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis to speake the said Lord and Lady that they might with all speede call home their forsaide children. As also, desires the said M<sup>r</sup> Richard to reporte his answer to the Brethren at the synod, that they may advise with the synod what to doe anent the forsaide particular.

M<sup>r</sup> John Vetch is ordained to goe and preach in Crawfurd Dowglaſſe betweene this and the next presbyterie day, and get the paper that was publictly read vpon a sabbath before, bearing that Jonet Coutts the witch, before her death, had cleared many of the persones who were incarcerated at Lanarke, quhom she had given vp before to be witches.

The which day, the Brethren receiving a declaration of the Estates and Commission of the Generall Assemblies, containing ane answer to that wicked and scandalous pamphlet emitted by that excommunicat traitour James Grahame, did ordain everie brother to read the declaration of the commission of the Generall Assembly the next Lords day.

*Aprile 18, 1650.* The clerke is ordained to extract the names of these who are excluded from the covenant for malignancie, at the desire of the committie of the shire.

The which day, the Brethren thought fit to advise the Magistrats of Lanarke to dismisſe Marion Hunter, one of the suspected persones of the crime of witchcraft, out of prison, and to goe home, vpon sufficient caution given to the said Magistrats of Lanarke, that shee shall be answerable and furthcoming to the Ordinarie Judge.

It is ordained that the money for highland boyes, for directions for familie worshippe, and a fixpence to the clerke of the fynod, be brought be the Brethren the next day.

The which day, it is ordained that everie brother bring some supplie to a supplicant Helene Rankine, who had her husband killed at Machline Moore.

*May 16, 1650.* M<sup>r</sup> John Hamiltoun admitted minister of Kirkmichael.

The which day, there came a letter from the commissioners of the Generall Assemblies for a thanksgiving for the Lords great and mercifull deliverance of this kirke from the intended violence and oppression of that excommunicat traitor James Grahame, who, with the assistance of strangers and some unnatural countrey men, had invaded the north parts of this kingdome, whereby we may perceive how farre we are engaged to acknowledge and beare testimonie to the goodnesse and power of our God for so wonderfull and seasonable a mercie; therefore, that for this day of salvation, amongst many other former mercies, the Lord may have the praise and glorie to whom it only belongeth, the Brethren doe appoint Thursday next the 23 of this instant, to be a day of publick and solemne thanksgiving in all their congregations.

The which day, there came a letter to the presbyterie from M<sup>r</sup> Robert Dowglass with twentie copies of the new paraphrase of the psalmes in metre, desiring that they may be distributed among the Brethren, and made use of with all possible diligence in their severall congregations: And the presbyterie doeth ordaine each brother to make intimation of them the next Lords day, and put in use the sabbath thereafter.

The which day, the presbyterie being informed that there is a discord between the Laird of Gilkercleugh and William Carmichael, M<sup>r</sup> John Vetch is ordeined to advertise M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lindsay, that the said Laird be not admitted to the communion, till agreement be made.

The which day, compeired Colonell Lockhart, and give in a supplication subscribed with his hand, signifying, that it hath pleased God of his mercie fullie to convince him of the sinfullnesse and unlawfullnesse of the late engagement against England, and of the illegalitie of all these courses whereby so much hazzard was brought to religion, and just of-

fence to the servants of God, he being pressed by his own conscience, without respect to externall interests, acknowledging, with verie much griefe of heart, his sorrow for his accession to that unlawfull course, and principallie and particularlie he did regrave the horrible sinne of having any hand (how indirect foever) in the pressing of Gods people against their conscience vnto that warre. As also, produced a reference from the Commission of the Generall Assemblie of the dait the 9 of this instant, shewing, that they having considered the petition of the said Colonell William Lockhart, and having heard himselfe personallie present expresse verie much sence of his sinne, and offence for his employment in the late vnlawful engagement, and being well satisfied with the sensible acknowledgment in his said petition of that his sinne, and with his verball expressions to the same effect, conceiving also good hopes of his better carriage for the future from his present promises, and the experience of his former good behaviour, and activitie in the publict cause with the hazard of his life: Therefore the said commission doeth referre and seriouſlie recommend him to this presbyterie to receive his satisfaction, and thereafter to admit him to the covenant. Whereupon the presbyterie doeth recommend him to the minister of Lanarke with the first opportunitie to receive his satisfaction, and acknowledgment of his sinne, and thereafter to admit him to the covenant.

*Junij 23, 1650.* The which day, M<sup>r</sup> John Hume doeth report, that he went to the Marquesse of Dowglaſſe, and that his Lo. hath agreed with M<sup>r</sup> Mathew Flemyng to be pedagogue to his sonne, and that he had spoken to him anent a chaplaine to his familie, and also anent the reduction of his children from France, and that his Lo. answered, that it was impossible to him to bring them backe. Neverthelesse, the presbyterie resolving to go on in proceſſe according to the Act of the Generall Assemblie, appointeth M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis to certifie him heirof, and to return his answer the next day, and also, to be pressing for a chaplaine to his Lo. familie.

The which day, compeired Captain Hugh Maxwell, being ordained the last day to conferre in privat with diverse Brethren, and the said Brethren reporting, that in privat conference he professed himselfe con-

vinced of the vnlawfullneffe and finfullneffe of the late engagement, and likewise seemed to be humbled for his grosse miscarriage in following of it, and hath spoken to that purpose in publict ; The presbyterie having taken the whole matter to consideration, thinketh fit to referre him backe againe to the Commission of the Generall Assemblie, with report of the premises.

*Junij 27, 1650.* The which day, compeired Captaine John Somervell with a reference from the Commission of the Generall Assemblie, of the date at Edinburgh, the 20 of this instant, shewing, that they having considered the report from the presbyterie of Edinburgh concerning him, and finding thereby, that he is verie sensible of his great offence and sinne, in his accession to the late vnlawfull engagement, and impious insolencies committed by him therein, doe therefore referre him to this presbyterie to receive his publict satisfaction according to his degree of guiltineffe, and order prescribed : And the presbyterie having heard himselfe, personallie present, expresse verie much sense of his sinne and offence, and being well satisfied therewith, doeth ordain him to compeire before the session of Lanarke vpon Tuesday nixt, and vpon the Thursday thereafter, to compeire againe before the presbyterie at Lanarke.

*July 4, —.* The which day, compeired Captain John Somervell, and againe doeth, as before, acknowledge his great sinne and offence in troubling and interrupting the service of God, vpon the second day of July 1648, in the time of the vnlawfull engagement, being the Lords day, and a solemne day of humiliation in the church of Lanarke : And the presbyterie doeth ordaine him to sit in a seat before the pulpit in sackcloth, bareheaded, in the church of Lanarke, and there the minister of Lanarke to speake to him, vpon the next Lords day, and vpon the Sabbath next thereafter to be absolved, and received according to the prescribed order.

The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis doeth report, that the Marquesse of Dowglaſſe was minded to be at the presbyterie this day, if his Lo. had not gone to Crawford for putting forth his men to the publict service, and it is recommended to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Inglis and M<sup>r</sup> William Somervell to speake his Lo. anent the reduction of his children from France, and



also to speake him anent M<sup>r</sup> John Wilsons wife, late minister at Crawford Dowglasse.

*July 18, 1650.* The which day, the presbyterie having received orders from the Generall Affembling, and conceiving it a verie necessarie duetie in itselſe, to promote the present publict expedition in so great a hazard appearing to Religion, King, and Kingdome, doeth therefore ordaine everie brother to be carefull for informing and encouraging his people in generall, and as they are called to employments in particular. As likewise, to exhort all gentlemen, not being in the first or second class of malignants, that are able for service, and are mounted with good horses, though not heritours, to goe along with the present expedition, as they will evidence their affectione to the cause, and answer the acts of Estates, and requires each brother to take particular notice of such in their respective charges, as lurkes at home, and to give up their names particularlie, that they may be censured ecclesiasticallie, and recommended to the Estates of Parliament for civile punishment, as they shall deserve. As likewise, ordaines such persons as being lawfullie called to the service, doe withdraw themselves, and flie from their stations, to be proceeded against with publict admonition, towards excommunication *primo quocunque tempore*, and each minister to give account of their diligence heerein, as they will be answerable.

The which day, compeired Archibald Inglis and Helleine Smyth in the parochie of Pittinane, and acknowledged, that they were in naked bed together: And the Brethren doe ordaine them to satisfie the church of Pittinane for their scandalous carriage as fornicators, and vpon the day that they shall be absolved to purge themselves by their oath, before the congregation, that they are free of carnall dealle, and doe enact themselves, vnder the paine of excommunication, that they shall satisfie.

The which day, compeired Catharine Carmichael, and acknowledged that shee hath committed the vile sinne of adulterie with William Lymptlaw, in the parochie of Lanarke, when they were going home from the towne of Lanarke: And the Brethren doe ordaine her to stand in the publict place of repentance, day about in the church of Lanarke and the church of Carmichael, till shee gives signs of repentance; and also to

stand barefooted and barelegged at the church doore, between the second and third bell, and doeth enact herselfe vnder the paine of excommunication, that shee shall satisfie.

*August 1, 1650.* The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Kircaldie doeth report, that it is the desire of the Generall Assemblie, that it be recommended to each Brother, in everie presbyterie in this troublesome time, that they themselves have familie fasts, and presse the same also vpon the people.

It is ordained, that M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Kircaldie summond Robert Dalyell, sometimes Earle of Carnwath, to compeire before the presbyterie the next day for his malignancie and prophanitie.

*Sept. 5, —.* The Brethren having gotten sadde newes anent the defeat and scattering of the armie at Dumbarre, thought fit to spend a part of the present dyet in prayer, and named some Brethren for that effect, namelie, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Birnie, M<sup>r</sup> John Lyndfay, M<sup>r</sup> John Hume, M<sup>r</sup> William Somervell, and M<sup>r</sup> William Jacke.

*Sept. 19, —.* The which day was produced causes of a publict humiliation vpon the defeat of the armie at Dumbarre, to be kept thorow all the congregations of this kingdome vpon the 22 of September instant; Which the Brethren appoint to be kept: As also, a declaration from the Commiffion of the Kirke fitting at Stirling, which the Brethren doe appoint to be reade in all their congregations.

It is ordained that everie brother make a days collection for helping and cureing of the wounded men, and be countable the next day of their diligence thereanent.

It is recommended to the Brethren to exhort and presse out gentlemen, and all well affected men, to assist the present expedition of the association, and be at the rendezvous.

*Oct. 10, —.* The which day, it is thought fit by the Brethren, that everie brother have a care that the wounded men be maintained in their severall paroches, within the bounds of the presbyterie.

It is thought fit, that each brother agree with one in the toune of Lanarke, that they may get intelligence of publict busineses, and desired John Craig, their officer, to get one for that effect.

*Oct. 31, —.* The which day, the presbyterie received two letters

from the Commiffioners of the Generall Affemblic at Stirling, the one was for contribution to the prifoners of England, the other calling for their Commiffioners to be fent to the Commiffion of the Kirke: As alfo, a declaration and warneing from the commiffion concerning malignants in armes, which everie brother is ordained to read the next Lords day.

*At Lanarke, the 28 of November 1650.* The which day, M<sup>r</sup> John Hume did exercife, as he was ordained, but the Brethren got not libertie to fit doune in prefbyterie, becaufe, immediatlie after exercife, the enemies came to the toune of Lanarke, being about the number of four thoufand horfe, and fo were forced to goe away in hafte out of the toune; and the faid horfes ftaid in the faid toune of Lanarke till the Saturday in the morning, and then went to Hamiltoun, and vpon the next Lords day thereafter, was that fadde ftroake at Hamiltoun.

*At Milmore, in the parochie of Carmichael,* (becaufe the Brethren might not meete at Lanarke, becaufe of the enemies,) *vpon the fecond day of Januarij 1651.* The which day all the Brethren were prefent, except M<sup>r</sup> John Lyndfay. The which day, the prefbyterie received a letter from the Commiffion of the Kirke, the tenor whereof followes:

RIGHT REVEREND,

This fadde time of the Lords difpenfation to this Kingdome calls for mourning, and fearching after the caufe of his great wrath; and, after ferious tryall and inquirie, wee find the great contempt of the gopel, fo plentifullie given to this land, to be one of the great reafores of the provocation, for which wee have appointed a folemne faft and humiliation to be kept in all the congregations of this kirke vpon the 22 of December, being the Lords day: and have branched out in feveral parts that finne, which will be fent vnto you in print in due time. And, becaufe the Lord is certainlie highlie provoked by the finnes of the King his familie, and to wit, wee have alfo appointed Thursday the 26 of December to be kept as a folemne faft and humiliation for thefe finnes, which are herewith fent vnto: Becaufe wee feare the bufineffe concerning the remonfrance of the gentlemen, officers, and minifters with the forces in the weft, may be vnrepresented: therefore, for your information, wee have herewith thought good to fend vnto you our fenfe given of that paper.

Wee have sent you likewise our resolution concerning these that were accessorie to the late rebellion in the north. Wee have no more to say but that you will send such of your Brethren as are members of this commission to our next meeting, which is to be at this towne vpon the last of December, and so commending you to the Lords grace, We remaine,  
Your loving Brethren, the Commissioners of the Generall Assemblie,

*Perth, 29 Nov. 1650.*

M<sup>r</sup> ROBERT DOUGLASSE, *Moderator.*

The presbyterie likewise received the causes of a fast for the finnes of the Kings familie; but because they received not the causes of the other fast, which was for the contempt of the gospel, and to be first kept, therefore they delay to appoint dayes till they should receive these, as well as the other. The tenor of the causes of the fast for the Kings familie doeth follow.

Causes of a solemne fast and humiliation to be kept by the Kings Majestie, and whole congregations of this kirke, upon Thursday the 26 of December 1650.

The great opposition that hes beene made by the royall family to the worke of God, and progresse of the gospel, and persecution that hes beene made by their authoritie of many godlie and faithfull men ever since the reformation began in this land. That King James, after his swearing and subscribing the covenant, should so foullie have fallen from the same, and contrarie thereto, have altered the government of this church, brought in bishops, and many other ceremonies.

The persecution that was followed by him against many faithfull ministers for adhering to the covenant, and liberties of the kirke, and testifying against the corruptions of the time.

His laying a fundation for bringing in all the ceremonies of the Church of England vpon this church, whence hes flowed so many sadde inconveniences as those yeares past hes produced.

King Charles his entering vpon the same course, and prosecuting the same designs, whereby, after so many particular offences, it came at last to an arbitrarie and violent obtruding of the booke of common prayer, and canons, vpon this church.

His allying and marieing with one of the Popish religion, and his tolerating the masse, and exercise of these abhominations in view of the Lords people, to the great prejudice of the reformed religion, and the putting of himselfe and kingdomes both vnder snares and wrath.

The great prophanitie of his Court, for many yeares too much tolerated and countenanced by him, in maskes, and Sabbath breakings, at last publictly avowed by him in many things, by the Booke of Sports.

His arbitrarie government, whereby many of all forts hes beene brought to suffering, without proceeding against, according to the lawes of the kingdome.

His establishing the Court of High Commission, and authorising them in many things destructive to the liberties of this kirke and kingdome.

His prosecuting by arms, being misled by evill counsell, a warre against those who adhered to the covenant, and necessarilie and lawfullie withstood the inbringing of these corruptions into this church, wherby he made himselfe guiltie of much innocent blood of the Lords people in these kingdoms.

The present King his entring to trede the same steppes. 1. By closing a treatie with the popish Irish rebels, who had shedde so much blood, and granting them not onlie their personall libertie, but also the free exercise of the popish religion, so that he might vse them against his protestant subjects. 2. By commissionating that excommunicat rebell James Grahame againe to invade this kingdome, who were striving to be faithfull to the cause, and to him, and to give commissiones to fundrie by sea for that end. 3. By his refusing for a time the just satisfaction (which) was desired by this church and kingdome. His intertaining privat correspondence with malignants, and enemies of the cause, contrarie to the covenant, whereby he was at last drawne to a publict and scandalous deserting of the publict judicatories of this kingdome, so contrarie to his oath, treatie, declaration, and professions, (whereupon followed many offences and inconveniencies,) and to joyne with malignants and perverse men, who were by his warrand encouraged to take armes at such a time to the hazarding of the cause, and fostering of jealousies, and disturbing of the peace of the kingdome.

These finnes being sensible laid out before the Lord, he is with ardent prayers to be entreated to doe away the controversie he hes against the King and his Houfe for these transgressions, and that he may be graciously pleased to blesse the Kings person and government.

Together with the letter, the presbyterie received and read a paper, containing their sence of the remonstrance of the Gentlemen, officers and ministers of the west, the tenor whereof followes :

*Perth, 28 November 1650.* The Commission of the Generall Assemblie having received from the Honourable Committee of Estates a paper, declaring their Lo. sence, vpon a paper given in to them, entituled "The Humble Remonstrance of the Gentlemen Officers and Ministers attending the forces in the West :". And desiring withall, that the Commissioners of the Generall Assemblie would give their sence vpon the same Remonstrance : Therefore, the commission, having taken in consideration the said Remonstrance, doeth find and acknowledge, therein to be contained, many sadde truethees in relation to finnes charged vpon the King, his familie, and the publict judicatories, which also, we are resolved to hold out, and presse vpon them, in a right and orderlie way, together with such other finnes as we can find by unpartiall search, and the helpe of the Lords spirit vpon our endeavours therein, that they may take with them, and be humbled before the Lord in the sence thereof ; We doe also find it our duetie to shew, that in respect, there seemes to be therein entrenching vpon some conclusions and determinations of the Generall Assemblie, and in respect of inferences and applications made therein in relation to the King, his interest, and the exercise of his power and government, and in regard of the engagements, which, in the close thereof, they declare to be vpon their hearts before God, in relation to endeavours for remedieing the things contained in it, we are dissatisfied therewith, and that we think it is apt to breede division in this kirke and kingdome, as we doe find in part by experience, and that the enemye hes taken advantage thereat. And because of the tender respect we owe, and most cordiallie carrie to the Gentlemen officers and Brethren of the ministrie, who have concurred in the said Remonstrance, as being reli-

gious and godlie men, and such as have alwayes given prooffe of their integretie, faithfullnesse, and constancie in the cause of God, and for the intertainment of love, vnitie, and conjunction among the people and servants of God, in acting according to everie mans calling and station, against the publict enimie; The breach of all which Sathan is at this time eagerly driving at, and the enemies greedily desiring and expecting, We doe resolve to forbear a more particular examination of the said Remonstrance, expecting that, at the next dyet of the meeting of this commission, these worthie Gentlemen Officers and Brethren will give such a declaration and explanation of their intentions and meaning therein, as may satisfie both kirke and state, without any further inquirie, or debate thereupon.

(*Sic subscribitur*) W. KER.

The presbyterie likewise received two acts, one concerning compliers with the enimie, the other concerning these who were accessorie to the rebellion in the north, the tenor whereof followes:

*Perth, 29 November 1650.*

The Commision of the Generall Assemblie appoints presbyteries to take speciall tryall of all persons that comply, or correspond with sectaries, or any of the sectarian armie now infesting this kingdome, and to make report hereof to the next meeting of this commission.

(*Sic subscribitur*) W. KER.

*Eodem die.* The Commision of the Generall Assemblie, considering the great sinne and offence these men are guiltie of, who have had accession to the late rebellion in the north, therefore they doe appoint all these persons that were actually in armes, and all such as subscribed the bond and declaration emitted by them, to be suspended from the communion vntill the next Generall Assemblie, to which they are hereby referred for further censure: And for all others that had any accession, by counsell or otherwayes, to that rebellion, or to the Kings withdrawing from his counsell, referres to presbyteries to try diligentlie, in their severall bounds, these persons, and the degree of their guiltinesse, and report the same, with the evidencies and proofes thereof, to the next meeting of this commission.

(*Sic subscribitur*) W. KER.

Likewise the presbyterie received an act for censuring compliers with the sectarian forces, and appointed everie Brother to intimat it publictly, the tenor whereof followes :

*Perth, the 14 of December 1650.*

Act against these that joyne in counsell or armes, or that comply with the Sectarian armie.

The Commission of the Generall Assemblies, considering how grievous a sinne against God, and scandall to religion it were, for any of this kirke and kingdome, to joyne or comply with the Sectarian armie, who have most unjustly and perfidiously invaded this kingdome, hes shedde so much blood of the Lords people, is destroying the land, and are so wicked enemies to the truth of God and worke of Reformation, and haveing also heard that some are fallen already into these sinnes; therefore the commission, for removing so grievous scandall, Ordaines that all such as have, or shall joyne in armes or counsell with the forsaide enemy upon cleire notice and evidence thereof, shall be excommunicat : And all such as shall be found to have procured protections from the forsaide enemy, execute any orders from them, or given them intelligence, or have spoken favourable of them, and to the advantage of their cause, and all such as shall be found in any other way to comply with them, shall be censured according to the degrees of their compliance, as others have been censured who have complied with other enemies of the covenant and cause of God, and the peace of this kirke and kingdome; And, to the effect all persons may be made to guard and keepe themselves from being misledde by any intisement or tentation into such courses, it is hereby appointed that this act be read publictly in all the congregations of this kirke.

The which day, the presbyterie considering, that corresponding with the Sectarian forces, now oppressing the kingdome, buying any thing from them of goods plundered, or pressed from the countrey, doeth encourage souldiers to plunder and oppress, and so hastens the defolation of the kingdome, doeth therefore charge all persons within the bounds of the presbyterie to abstaine from corresponding, as said is, as they would



promove the grievous oppreffion of their fuffering Brethren, and that, under the pain of ecclefiaticall .censure to be peremptorie executed, and intimation heirof to be made in everie paroch church, that none may pretend ignorance.

*Jan. 15, 1651.* M<sup>r</sup> Gilbert Hamilton admitted minifter of Crawford Dowglaffe.

*Lanarke, March 20, —.* The which day, becaufe of the alarums from the enemies in diverfe parts, within the bounds of the prefbyterie, none of the Brethren did meete, except the moderator and two or three more, who appointed their next meeting to be at Lanarke, the 28 of this infant.

The which day, there was a letter drawne vpe by the Brethren of the prefbyterie who were prefent, which was ordained to be fent to the Commiffion of the Generall Affembly : the tenor whereof as followes :

RIGHT REVEREND,

Wee thinke your eares are daylie filled with the fadde reports of the manifold oppreffions that wee fustaine in thir places vnder the feete of our enemies who have devoured Jacob, and laid wafte his dwelling place, and that, in all our afflictions ye are afflicted, as being yourfelves alfo in the bodie, and vnder the feare of all the miferies that wee find.

Wee have heard of the courfe that is now taken, and carried on fo farre according to your wifdomes anfwere to that quærie of the ftates, and their Lo. actings relating thereto, and dare not conceall from you, that wee are not fatiffied therewith.

And, 1. Wee conceive the doore that is opened in the forfaid anfwere to be dangerouflic wyde and comprehensive, and hes beene represented be diverfe of our Reverend Brethren of other prefbyteries.

And, 2. Wee are much affraid that, as matters now ftand, and the armie reallie modelled, the confequent fhall prove verie hazardous and hurtfull to the worke and people of God, a great part of the truff of the armie not onlie being in the hands of fuch as hes wronged the caufe before, whom wee thinke fhould have beene debarred from that eminent truff they are now in, though the bodie of the people had beene called forth more generallie then at other times, as yee hold forth in your papers.

But likewise, (as we are informed,) such of the highlanders and clannes being promiscuouſlie brought forth as have beene deeplie engaged in opposing the worke, and ſhedding the blood of many of the people of God, and cannot bot be looked vpon as instruments fitted and readie to act for affiſting everie evill courſe they have been accuſtomed with, when they ſhall be tempted thereto.

And, 3. Wee thinke it ſtrange that men formerlie difaffected, and vnder church cenſure for vngodlineſſe and prophanitie, or for following courſes hurtfull, and deſtructive to the worke of God, are ſo generallie received to the covenant and church fellowſhippe. If wee be now againe deceived by profeſſions of repentance, and ſuch as retaine their former evill principles, vpon that accompt admitted to the manageing of chiefeſt affaires of armie and judicatories, what can wee expect, but that the cauſe, and people of God, though free from the yocke of the preſent oppreſſour, ſhall ſhortlie be entangled in the bondage of another yocke? That, when wee flee from the feare, wee fall into the pit, and when we come out of the pit, wee fall into the ſnare! Wee ſay not this, as if wee would ſtrengthen the hands of our enemies, that are making their furrowes deepe and long vpon our backs, or obſtruct the wayes, or weaken the meanes of opposing them. Wee deteſt their courſes, and are reſolved in our maſters ſtrength, in our places and ſtation, to give teſtimonie againſt them, as wee are doing, but that wee deſire to ſteire a right courſe in a way ſo ſtrait, betweene dangerous rocks vpon either ſide, and that wee are much affraid left the tentations ariſeing from preſent difficulties may prove forerunners of great defection, if the Lord, in his tender mercie, through your vigilance and wonted faithfullneſſe, prevent it not.

It is a great part of our burthen, that our commiſſioners are deprived of being preſent with you, whom wee know to be involved in manifold difficulties, and deſires to keep good remembrance of you, making mention of you in our prayers, that yee may be enabled, as wiſe watchmen, to diſcerne, and faithfull witneſſes to oppoſe, all the ſubtilties of the powers of darkneſſe and ſpirituall wickedneſſe, that are now working mightilie, to devour the manchild when the woman is travelling in birth, and

hath no strength to bring forth. We hope yee will be carefull to preserve the priviledges of the kirke that is now committed to you, and diligentlie advert that no civile power give a judgment in ecclesiasticall matters, antecedent to the cognition and judgment of the church of Christ in her respective courts. Now the Spirit of our Lord Jesus Christ be multiplied vpon you in all watchfullnesse, wifdome, and spirituall prudence.

*August 21, 1651.* The which day, anent a murther of a woman committed in the paroch of Dowglassie by George Lowdoun, as is supposed, by many pregnant presumptions, as also by his flieing, the presbyterie ordains Mr Richard Inglis, the next sabboth, to summon him to compeire before the session of Dowglassie; and if he compeire not, to excommunicat him summarlie.

The which day, complaints coming in to the Brethren of horrible infolencies, abuses, and plunderings of some souldiers and officers of this new levie, and of a fearfull murther committed by one of the souldiers, who for no cause hath murdered a gracious young man in the paroch of Lefmahego, the Brethren thought it their duetie to desire Mr John Hume to goe to the committie of the shire, and there to make known to them the forsaide particulars, and desire them to doe justice.

*Att Lanarke, Junij 1, 1655.* Sederunt M<sup>rs</sup> Robert Birnie, James Kirktone, Thomas Kirkaldie, Ro<sup>t</sup> Lockhart, Gilbert Hamiltone, Robert Hume, Alex<sup>r</sup> Kinneyr, Thomas Lawrie, William Somervell, John Hamiltone, Peter Kidd, John Hume, Ro<sup>t</sup> Sempill, William Jacke, William Mortone. Absents M<sup>rs</sup> John Lindfay and Archibald Ingles.

The which day, the presbyterie, formerly dividit, did meett, and joynd together in one presbyterie att Lanark, according to the appointment of the fynod.

The qlk day, such of the Brethren adhering to the authoritie of late contraverted Generall Affemblies meeting together, and joyneing with the rest of their Brethren, gave in a protestatione as followes:

Wee, the Brethren of the presbyterie of Lanark, who adher to the authoritie of the late Generall Affemblies, being mett to vnit with thes

of this presbyterie, who differ in judgment from us about the mattir of publiēt difference in this church, and to aēt together in one presbyterie, in obedience, and according to the aēt of the Synod of Glasgou and Aire, for exoneration of our consciences, and prevention of prejudices, till itt fall please the Lord, in mercie to that church, to grant our earnest desires concerning a generall unione of all the godlie ministers and profesoris therof in the Lord, and opportunitie of a frie lawfull Generall Asemble, and declaires and protests as followes :

1. That the presbyterie may enjoy as formerlie all ther priviledges and liberties belonging to itt, according to the word of God, and aēts of this kirke.
2. Thatt this our vnion shall nowayes prejudg us in vseing indevours in a christian and brotherlie way for vindicating our ministerie from the wrongs done to us during the time of our former divisions.
3. Thatt this our union shall nott be prejudiciall to our presbyteriall actings in the bypast tyme of our presbyteries divisions.
4. Thatt, if our Brethren fall oppress us in our ministerie, or shall wrong us in any of the former proceffes, or any wayes vpon the accountt of the publiēt differencies, then, and in that case, we protest that we falbe *in statu quo prius*, as befoir this union.

The qlk day, itt was desyrid by the Brethren of both judgments in reference to publiēt differences, that there might be some course taken for ordering of thes things, which wer aēted by either of the syds of the presbyterie since thir divisione, so as they might, by mutuall consent, be registratted in the presbyterie booke. Whervpon it was orderid that M<sup>rs</sup> Robert Birnie, Thomas Kirkcadie, William Somervell, William Jack, and James Kirktone, sould meett now and then for that effect; and, in case they did not aggrie vpon a way befor the filling vp of the booke, that ther sould be a blank left for inserting thes things that fall be aggried vpon.

The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> Gilbert Hamilton complained of severall outbreaking of sine in the Marqueis of Douglas his hous, quherof he could gett no order, and desired the presbyteries advyce and assistance therin. Whervpon they appoint M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Kirkcadie and M<sup>r</sup> William Somer-

vell to goe to my Lord and Lady Marqueis of Douglass the 13 of this instant, to conferr with them thereanent, and to returne ther report.

The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Hume delatted William Telfair, tailzeour in Crawfurd Jon, for uttering this blasphemie, "I know nott, if there be any word in the book callid the Byble more trew then in any other bookes;" quhervpon the presbyterie hes appointed to citt him to their next meeting apointed to be vpon the 28 of Junij.

*Junij* 28, 1655. The qlk day, William Tailfer, tailzeour in Crawfurd Jon, being called, compeired, and acknoledged thatt he said the former words laid to his charg, and that he was sober, without drinke, when he spak them, quhervpon (after the presbyterie had feriousslie rebuikid him for his rash and blasphemous words, quherof he was found nothing convinced nor sensible) he is dismissed, and ordained *apud acta* to be present the next dyett, to hear the judgment of the presbyterie touching his fine.

The qlk day, Marion Somerell, in the paroch of Carnwath, who, contrarie to the acts of the kirke of Scotland, in a clandestine way, had married ane Inglishman, desiring her child to be baptized; was refused, till she had publictly satisfied for her scandallous mariag, and her husband had promised to bring vp the said child according to the doctrine and Confession of Faith, as itt is now professed in the kirk of Scotland; and the minister of Carnwath is ordered to sie thes things diligentlie performed, and to report the next day.

*Julij* 12, —. The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> William Mortone desired to know of the presbyterie quhat he fould doe anent James Winrome, who, contrar to him and the session of Wistonne, had sett ane house to one Catharine Hynshaw, a woman vnder the scandall of drunknes. The presbyterie thinks that she may have her abod ther vntil her husband, who is a man frie of scandell, com hom out of England, who is to be appointed to bring a testimoniall fra his last place of residence, and vpon the said testificat, they think she may stay, provyding she satisfie for her scandell.

*Att Crawfurd Jon, 26 Sept.* —. The qlk day ther session book nott being in readines for revising, the presbyterie orders that itt be filled vp, and sent to the presbyterie.

*Jan.* 10, 1656. The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> Tho. Laurie is ordainid to baptize

the Laird of Gilkerfleuchs childrin, in regard that he subjected himself to tryall and censur befor the presbyterie.

*March 20, 1656.* The qlk day, William Hamiltoun compeirit, and confessed severall instances of Jonet Hamiltouns tyfing him to adulterie with her, 1. In takeing him by a bog in the sabbath day after sermons, not being the vsuall way to the house. 2. Wrestling and sporting with him. 3. Sending for a drink to fill him drunk. 4. Coming to his bed fyd at night quhen he was in bed, and her husband in his bed, and offerid to draw the cloths of him. 5. He heard her speak obscene language, and saw her drunk : He confesses scandallous carriage with her, bot shee denies all. They are referred to the fession of Lesmahague.

*April 10, —.* The qlk day, the presbyterie ordaines a contribution to be collected *primo quocunque tempore* in each congregation for helping of thes who are impovrished by the lait fyr in Edinburgh, according to the appointment of the Synod.

*Att Crawford Jon, 22 April, —.* The qlk day, the presbyterie apoints M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Birnie and M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Kirkcadie to repair to the Marquesse of Douglas, and to requir him to redrefs the disorders of his familie, and to attend the publick ordinance perfonaly, under the pain of condign censure.

*May 15, —.* The qlk day, the Brethrin appointed to go to the Marquesse of Douglas reports their diligence, and that the Marquefs and his Ladie had ingadgid themselfes by promifs to attend to the publick ordinances quhen they hav health, bot that they had receivit no fatiffaction as to the disorders of the familie, especiallie the want of familie worship ; the presbytrie apoints the Marquefs to be written to, and to be requirid by letter to sett vp the worship of God in his familie vnder the pain of censure.

The qlk day, the presbytrie ordains M<sup>r</sup> John Hamiltoun to pronounce the sentence of excommunication the next sabbath against John Cochran, convicted of habituall drunknes, obstinatlie persistid in for many years, and incorigablnes of other gros finnes, as swearing, etc., notwithstanding of much dealing with him, both by the presbytrie and his minister.

*Lesmahagu, Junij 26, —.* The qlk day, thes to whom the fession

book was apoyntid to be givin to befor the vifitation, reports, that they could give no accountt, becaus, instead of the book, onlie minuts were offerid to them, quhervpon the presbytrie orderid that the book should be filled vp, and given in to the presbytrie the nixt day.

*Lefmahagu, Julij 10, 1656.* The qlk day, the presbytrie ordains, that in fo far as the fessioun book was nott given tymousslie, the minutts not being infert, that M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Somervell and M<sup>r</sup> Jon Hamiltoun have the vifiting of the book quhen its filled vp.

*Carnwath, August 7, —.* The qlk day, the presbytrie hearing that the Lord Carnwath had mortified ane house and yeard to the schoole at his incoming, thanks him for the sam, being a pious work.

*Att the kirk of Crafford, 19 August, —.* The qlk day, the minister regratts the incommodious situatione of the kirk, being in the outmost corner of the parish, and desires the presbytrie to lay it to hart how it might be helpid, and that it might be thought on, how a bridge might be bulded over the river, sieing the most part of all the people are separated from the kirk by the Clyd being many tymes impossible.

*Sept. 4, —.* The qlk day, the presbytrie considering that the Marquefs of Douglas his Ladie and familie, notwithstanding of much dealling with them, continow to be ane ill example, and scandellous divers wayes, in regard that he himself doeth not ordinarilje attend the publick ordinance, bot fom tym the fornon withdrawing himself, and oftymes the servants in the afternon, and that, in sight of the whole congregation: he and his ladie cometh scarce to the kirk once in a year, and that there is no worship of God at all in their familie, Lykwayes considering that the said Lord Marquefs doeth pretend his age and infirmitie to be the cause why he frequenteth not the publick ordinance, doeth therfor requir the said Lord Marquefs, in order to the redressing of the forsaid scandells to conduc with ane honest chaplane that may have the charge of the familie dewties: And doeth resolve, that if he doe not redress the forsaid scandalls by some satisfieing way without delay, that they will enter in proceffe of excommunication with him and his Ladie, at the nixt meitting, and apoints this act, with ane letter to the sam purpose, to be direct to him befor the nixt meitting of the presbytrie.

*Oct.* 16, 1656. The qlk day, it being represented by som of the Brethrin of the presbyterie, that there are certaine erroneous persons vnder their charge callid quakers, quho have broachid and spread abroad some errors; as also have forsaken the doctrin and disciplin of this church, quhervpon the presbytrie hes appoyntid that the Brethrin in whose congregations they are found, giv in a list of their names to the presbytrie the next day.

The presbytrie taking to their consideration the necessitie of having som man to preach among, and catechize the people of the Leadhill, they being farr distant from any church, as also for the presentt wanting one to discharge the foirfaid dewties, they have herevpon ordaind M<sup>r</sup> Gilbert Hamiltone to go hither, and speak to the Lord Hopton for effectuating the same.

The qlk day, it is ordained that a letter be written to the Marques of Dowglaße both concerning the worship of God in his familie, and also his own and his Ladies attending sermons each Lords day, which the Moderator is appoynted to writt, and that a positive answer be required of him against the next day.

*Nov.* 6, ——. The qlk day was ane list of the forfaid persons quho are callid quakers given in to the presbytrie by the ministers of the paroch quher they reside: by the minister of Douglas was givin in for persons hereticall, W<sup>m</sup> Mitchell, Jon Mitchell, Ro<sup>t</sup> Tod, Marion Mitchell, Janett Mitchell, Mary Inglish, Elspit Cappie; by the Minister of Lesmahagow, Kathren Hamilton, Kathern Weir, Janett Weir, her tuo dochters, and her sone Georg Weir.

*Nov.* 19, ——. Compeired W<sup>m</sup> Mitchell, one of the hereticall persons in Douglaße, quho being enquired anent the Confession of Faith that is now agried vpon by the thrie kingdoms, his answer was in face of presbytrie, that he denied the Confession of Faith, also he did sclander the ministrie of the church. Wheirvpon the presbytry hes ordained that a libell of ther errors be drawne by the minister of the respective places quher they resid, and given to them to be answerd against the next presbitrie day.

*Janv.* 22, 1657. The erroneous persons being fumoned to compeir, did



no compeir : Wheirvpon they nott compeiring, witnesses for Douglas being called, did vpon ther oath depone as followes : William Smyth deponed as followes ; that William Mitchell did maintaine, 1. That ther was no baptisme with watter in the church. 2. That God gave everie man and woman saving grace. 3. That sprinkling of infants and marrieing of people with joineing of hands was the mark of the beaft. 4. That ther was no naturall licht in man. 5. That man was no fallen. 6. That the preaching of the gospell as its in Scotland by the priests therof was anti-christian. W<sup>m</sup> Browne being callid as witness deponed *ut supra* : they deponed againt all the rest that they had separatid from our church, and spak againt the doctrine and discipline thereof, and frequented the companie and fellowship of the English Quakers.

Also its ordained, that M<sup>r</sup> Pett. Kid give forth ane admonition publictly in the hearing of the congregacione, that the erroneous persons quho are callid Quakers in the paroch of Douglas, com befor the presbytrie the nixt meitting therof, and ther either to owne or difowne ther errors.

*March 3, 1657.* The qlk day, M<sup>rs</sup> Tho. Kirkcadie and W<sup>m</sup> Mortone ordained to goe to Crawford castell, to deale with my Lord anent ane chapland, and appoints M<sup>r</sup> Gilbert Hamiltone to cite my Ladie againt the next presbytrie day, for her sabboth breaking, and still refusing to keep the kirke for the space of two or thrie yeares.

*March 4, —.* The qlk day, the fumonds given forth againt the Quakers at Lefmahago, viz. Catharine Hamiltone, her two dochters and sone, returned and fund to be dewly execut ; who being callid, did not compeir. Bot the witnesses that wer ordained to be fumoned, being callid, compeirid, and vpon ther oath deponed as followes : Thomas Mathie depones that all of them say that the presbiteriall kirk is not a church of Jesus Christ. 2. That throwing of water one children is not lawfull. 3. That they have desertid the ordinances of our church, and refetts the Quakers, and sayes they gett as much good of them as of any bodie else. John Twethell depones *ut supra*.

*Aprill 23, —.* The presbetrie continows the referr anent the erecting of a new church in Lanark paroch.

The qlk day, the presbtrie appoyntis ther nixt meitting to be at Lanark the next Thursday, which they have appoynted to be a solem day of humiliatioun for the pronouncing the sentence of excommunicatioun against the erroneous perfonen in Dowglas and Lefmahago, comonly called Quakers, and appoyntes M<sup>r</sup> Williame Somervell, Ro<sup>t</sup> Birnie, Thomas Kirkaldie, Peiter Kid, to preach in Lanark the said day, and M<sup>r</sup> Williame Somervell to pronounce the sentence.

*April 30, 1657.* The qlk day was kept solemne, as was appoynted, for pronouneing the sentence of excommunicatioun against Williame Mitchell, Robert Tod, Mary Inglis, Elspeth Cappie, in the paroch of Dowglas; As also, against Kaithrein Hamiltoun, Georg Weir her sone, Kaithrein and Janet Weirs her daughters, in the paroch of Lefmahagou, M<sup>r</sup> William Somervell, Robert Birnie, Thomas Kirkaldie, Peiter Kid, preached: M<sup>r</sup> William Somervell pronounced the sentence.

This day being set apart for the forsaide work, the Brethrein absteines from mater of disciplin, and appoyntis the nixt day at Robertoun, Maij 7.

*August 6, —.* The qlk day compeired the Laird of Corhouse younger, parochiner of Lefmahagow, with a supplicatioun in his awin behalf and the behalf of his wife, offering to submit to the presbtries censure for his scandellous way of mairiage, and desyreing the presbeterie to take the matter to consideratioun, whereupon the presbtrie referred the supplicants to the sessioun of Lefmahagow, to be dew tyme admitted by the said sessioun to evidence ther repentance befor the congregatioun of Lefmahagow for ther scandelous way of mairiage, qlk was vnorderly, and not according to the actes of the church.

*Oct. 22, —.* The qlk day the presbtrie appoyntis the clerk to give ane extract of the act of M<sup>r</sup> James Kirktons transportatioun from Lanark to Mairtein, quhen it shall be required of him by those in the paroch of Mertine.

*At Carstairs, May 12, 1664.* The presbyterie of Lanark, by the appointment of the Arch-Bishop of Glasgow, and Synod, did meet this day. The federunt ver M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Birnie, Mod<sup>r</sup>, M<sup>r</sup> John Lindfay, M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Lawrie, M<sup>r</sup> Charles Lindfay, M<sup>r</sup> James Law. Absents, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Mortoune, M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Livingstone, M<sup>r</sup> Archibald Douglas.

*August 18, —.* The which day, M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Carmichael had his popular sermon on John i. 11, and was approven; the sam day also, he was tryed in the tongues Hebrew and Greek, in questions of chronologie, in catechetick questions, in cases of conscience, and in reconciling some places of Scripture, in al which he gave abundant satisfaction to the Brethren, and because the harvest was now begun, and the Brethren could not meet for the space of a moneth, and being vel satisfied with his abilities, therefor clofe his tryalls, and did, by ther letter, signifie the famen to my L. Arch-Bishop of Glasgow, that his L. might hasten his plantation.

*Dec. —.* M<sup>r</sup> Alex. Inglis admitted minister of the church at Douglas.

M<sup>r</sup> William Thomson admitted minister at Crawford John.

M<sup>r</sup> John Scheills admitted to the church of Wifton.

M<sup>r</sup> Patrick Trent admitted minister of the kirk of Culter.

*March, 1665.* M<sup>r</sup> Alex. Faules presented and admitted to the kirk of Carmichael.

*Maij 18, —.* This day the Brethren are appoynted to keep the anniversary day, in giving thanks to God for his maiesties restauratioun.

This day, M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Levingstone is appoynted to speak M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Levingstone anent the book of Biggar presbitrie, that it may be delyvered to us.

*Junij 15, —.* This day the Brethren wer interrogat by the moderator, if they keepped the anniversary day, and day of humiliatioun appoynted by the Kings Maiestie, they answered positiflie.

This day, M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> Livingstone reported that he had spoken Maister Alexander Levingstone anent the book of Biggar presbitrie, and that the said Maister Alex<sup>r</sup> said, he had it not, but it was ether in the custodie of M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Bertrim there, sometymes Moderator, or Crhighton there

clerke : therfor the presbitrie appoynts him to write to M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Bertrim and Crhighton there clerke.

This day, a letter from my Lord Archbishop for the supplie of Kellburne to build there harbour, was read and recommended to the Brethren to think vpon.

This day a recommendation of one Roffe and one Lindfay, from the sheriffes of London, (whoes freindes are in captivitie by the Turks,) was read, who earnestlie desyred fom supplie to help to releave there brethren from the slavish bondage of the Turks. The Brethren taking the famyne into confideration, did give fom supplie.

*At Wiflounne, Sept. 7, 1665.* This day the Moderator did ask the heretors and elders if they had a fetled schooll, they anfred, they ever had one till now, which the school Master hes deserted, becaus he had no fetled benefice. The presbitry appoynted the minister to seek the famyne at the law.

*Janv. 18, 1666.* The qlk day, Iffobell Carmichael, in the pairish of Pittinane, did complaine of W<sup>m</sup>. Smyth for slandering of her as a witch, and for doing of malefices, and of his wyf and son : The presbyterie ordaines her to haiv her bill in readines against the nixt day, and the said W<sup>m</sup>. Smyth and his wyf to be fumoned.

*March 1, —.* This day ther was read a letter from the Archbishop requiring us to give in a list of all quakers excommunicat, and to proceffe thes that wer not as yet excommunicat, and also to give in the names of excommunicat papifts, and to proceffe them that wer not excommunicat, and to giv vp the names of ministers that are out of there charges, and doe reside within our bounds, and hes not given obedience to the proclamatiounes. For quakers, the Brethren being inquired for a list of any in there paroches, it was anfred, there was a list given alreadie to the Archbishop by Maister Thomas Laury, and there be others in Douglas paroch, but the minister was not present this day. For papifts, we haive none but one James Maxwell of Redmyre, 26 yeares since excommunicat. For giving in the names of thes ministers, the Brethren promised to doe it.

This day, compeired Iffobell Carmichael, and gaive in her bill of complaint against W<sup>m</sup>. Smyth, Elizabeth Johnstoune his wyf, and David

Smyth there sone, quherin shoe complains, viz. that thes three forenamed perfonas doe daylie, in a most malitious manner, slander her in her good name, in calling her a witch, and that the said W<sup>m</sup>. Smyth, in particular, said that shoe by witcherie was the death of twa meires: and Elizabeth Johnstoune his wyf reportit, that shoe saw her fitting on there black mares teether, and that shoe rane over the dyke in the lyknefs of are hare; and there sone David said that shoe roffit ane lege of the devill everie day. Lykwyses, shoe complaines in it of Laurance Broun in Carmichael Mylne said, devill nor his foul burn in hell that betwixt and Saturday at night, he should not haive brunt her on Cairngryffhill, and called me damned witch, and that he said to John Broun there, that he had more againt me, nor wold be the death of twa men. The persons complained of did compear, and hearing the bill read, denyed all, so Iffobell Carmichael offered to prove all; the witnesses are ordained to be summoned againt the nixt day.

This day cam printed paipers againt conventicles, or hearing of outed ministers, with ane order to caufe read them at every church doore on Sabbath, qlk the Brethren did vndertake.

This day, James Patoun, in the parish of Walstoune, being summoned to compear *pro tertio* for refusing to be an elder, and called, did not compear: The presbeterie advyses the minister to fend in his name to the Archbishop.

*March 15, 1666.* This day, compeared Iffobell Carmichael, in pursuance of her bill of complaint given in againt W<sup>m</sup>. Smith, Eliz. Johnstoune, and David Smyth ther son, and brought in her witnesses to prove her bill; to wit, Elizab. Laury and Elizab. Lightbodie, againt quhom nothing was objected by the perfonas complained vpon, why they might not be witnesses in that thing; so being sworne in prefence of both parties, and afterwards all removed, Elizab. Laury did depone shoe hard nothing alledgit in that lybell, but only shoe hard David Smyth say that there was such a reik in Iffobell Carmichaels house as it seemes shoe was roffing a leg of the devill. Elizab. Lightbodie deponed idem and no mor.

*May 3, —.* This day Archibald Hastie, tailzeour in Lanark, being

cited to compear befor the presbyterie for contemning of ordinances, and keeping his child from baptisme, himself being ever a profane perfon, and now professing to be a kind of quaker, who being called on, did not appeare. The presbyterie ordaines M<sup>r</sup> Ro. Birnie, minister at Lanark, to proceed against him.

*May 9, 1666.* M<sup>r</sup> Robert Smyth admitted minister at Crawford Douglas.

*August 16, —.* This day ane petition was presented be the Earle of Carnwath to the presbyterie, therby intreating the presbetrie to mak a perambulation of the two parishes of Liberton and Quothquan, that it may be seen if it may be convenient to reunite them, as somtymes they wer befor: The presbytery thinking they could not refuse to appoynt a perambulation, did for that effect nominat the moderator, M<sup>r</sup> Rich. Brown, James Law, Pat. Trent, W<sup>m</sup>. Doguid, to goe and perambulate the said bounds, Sept. 5, and report next presbyterie day.

*Sept. 6, —.* This day M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. Thomson reported, that as for the conventicle kept of late at young Hardentouns house, he can prove it by witnesses, that M<sup>r</sup> Nicol Blaick preached ther: The presbetrie thinks fitt that it be recommended to Littilgill, Sainct Johns Kirk, and W<sup>m</sup>. Somer-vel, the Justice of Peace, to tak notice thereof for the breache of the act of parliament.

James Ruffell, millar at Crafordjohn Mylne, and his wyff, cited for Sabbath breaking by grinding of meall on Sabbath after the funn fett, who being called on, did not compeire: The presbetrie ordaines them to be sumoned out of pulpit for disobedience to the session and presbetrie.

*Att Carstairs, Oct. 11, —.* The qlk day also, the Brethren inquiring anent their school, did find that they ever had a school and school-master, and a good maintenance for him.

*Nov. 8, —.* This day the acts of the synod wer produced and read, and the severall contributions that wer appoynted be the last synod wer recommendit to the bretheren to be taken care for, particularly the contributioun of the converted Jew, Rabbi Paul Shealti.

M<sup>r</sup> John M<sup>r</sup>Queen admitted minister of Kirkmichael.

M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. Selkrig admitted minister at Robertoun.

*Janv.* 10, 1667. The qlk day compeired my Lord Dalzel, and desired ane answere to the Archbishops letter received the last presbyterie day, which letter requyred of us ane report of our perambulation of the two parishes of Liberton and Quodquan, the Brethren did give it out in this tenour, that they had at the desire of my Lord Carnwath sent som of their number to perambulat thes two parishes, quho did report that they did goe and found both the parishes to be but litle in bounds, and ther number to be within 900 communicants; that ther wer no waters to hinder anie of the two parishes to come to the church of Libertone, but did say nothing as to their vnion. This day, my Lord Dalzel produced ane decreit obtained befor the Lords of plantatioun of the dait, anno . . . bearing the union of the two parishes, and appoynting the constant stipend for the minister to serve both, to be in all tyme coming 8 chalders of victual, and 40 merks for the elements.

The which day John Smith, in the parish of Lesmahagoe, and Helen Martine, in the parish of Carluck, being summoned, did compeir; the said Helen did alledge a promise of marriage vpon the said John, and did referre the same to his oath, quho being gravely spoken to anent the danger of foreswearing himselfe, in end did declair vpon his oath, that he did give her no promise of marriage at all.

*Aprile* 4, ——. The qlk day Archibald Nemo gave in his supplicatione, quherin he complains of the fessions rigour in appoynting him to goe to the pillar on a Sabbath, for the suffering the mill (he being miller) to goe on befor the tyme vpon the Sabbaths night, qlk he wold have denied; the presbytery understanding by the ministers and elders that it was legally made out that he had broken the Sabbath by so doing, ordains the said Archbald Nemo to submit to the fessions censure.

The qlk day, the presbyterie taking to consideratioun that many quho wer patrons to kirks, did labour to make pactions with Intrants to the prejudice of stipend or benefice, therfor they unanimously condiscend to this act, that no young man, or any quho brings a presentatioun to any kirk within ther bounds, shall be suffered to enter vpon tryalls, untill he give his oath that he hath made no such paction with the patron, and

that he will make no such paction at al, as was appoynted them to doe by the fynod.

*April 25, 1667.* This day, all the Brethren quho had not given ther contributions for the building the bridge of Carphine wer desired to have it heir the next presbyterie day.

*At Crauford John, Octob. 30, —.* The fession book was not produced, it being but in minuts, and therfor he was ordained to fill it up *in numero*.

*Nov. 28, —.* This day was read a letter from the Archbishop to the presbitry, and in obedience therto, the Brethren ar ordained to be searching in ther respective parishes for quakers, papists, withdrawers from ordinances, and such as hav their children baptized at privat conventicles, that so a list of all such persons, living within the bounds of this presbitry, may be drawn up and sent to the Archbishop.

*Carstares, Sept. 2, 1668.* This day they produce their fession book, which was revifed by M<sup>r</sup> Ja. Law and M<sup>r</sup> John Sheill, at the appointment of the presbyterie, and after report made, was approven.

*Merch 17, 1669.* This day, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Selkirk did declair he had revifed the fession book of Lanark, and did find nothing censurable in it.

*April 7, —.* This day the Brethren considering, that upon the frequent changing of their clerk, the book is not so well and exactlie filled up and written as it might be if ther wer a constant clerk, did condiscend vnanimoullie to this, that one of their number sould be chosen clerk, and that he sould (have) for his fe

*At Lamington, 9 Junie, —.* This day, the minister being asked, declaired that he had two cups of silver, qlk wer for the service at the communion, that he had a box for the poore, bot nothing in it, and that they used to give nothing almost on the Sabbath for the poore.

The fession book being inquired for, the minister answered they had but minuts of the fessiouns meittings as yet : He was enjoyned to get a book and incert them in it, and present it to the presbetrie with all convenient diligence.

This day the minister being asked if they had a schoolmaster, and provifoun for him, he answered that they had bothe.



*Sept. 1, 1669.* M<sup>r</sup> Peter Peirson admitted minister at Kirkmichael. M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lockhart admitted second minister of Lesmahago.

*Dec. —.* M<sup>r</sup> William Dalgarno admitted minister at Dunfyre.

*March 8, 1671.* The qlk day, Jo<sup>n</sup>. Wilson, indveller in Biggar, having a chyld of 3 years old to be cut of a confirmit stone, and he being vnable to give full payment to the cheirurgeon, did supplicate the presbetrie for a collection through there paroches. The presb. considering his caise, resolve to make a collection for him, and ordains every Brother present to make intimatioun therof, and cause collect it, and delyver the samyne to his minister, M<sup>r</sup> Rich. Browne.

*Carstairs, Aprile 3, 1672.* The qlk day, no exercise nor addition this day becaus of the buriall of M<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup>. Lindsay, minister at Carstairs.

*Att Walfstoune, August 7, —.* The qlk day, M<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup>. Shiells, minister, being called in, was interrogat if there was any money in the box, or any in bonds, to which he anfred, that they had nyntein hundreth merks in the hands of the Noble Earle of Carnwath, four hundreth quherof was mortified by Ro<sup>t</sup>. Bailie of Walfstoune for the good of the poore, and ane thousand pounds for the schole maister, dedicat by Christopher Bailie of Walfstoune; and that they had also infestment on ane mylne of Earle of Carnwaths for there securitie: As also, they had four silver cups with two basons dedicat to the kirk of Walfstone by Christopher Bailie of Walfstoune: As also, that they had ane band of fiftie merks, together with a kirk bible, dedicat to them by George Bailie of Mannerhall: As also, ane hundreth merks in the hands of one James Somervell in Libbertoun, quhoes bond was in the box.

*Lanark, Januar 8, 1673.* The qlk day, there was no meitting of the presbytrie at Lanark becaufe of stormines of the weather, which rendered men vnable to travell, there being so great stormes of snow and drift.

*June, 1674.* M<sup>r</sup> Alexander Keith admitted minister at Wifstoune.

*May 21, 1675.* M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Hamiltone admitted minister at Carnwath.

*Sept. 28, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Alexander Douglas admitted minister at Dolphinton.

*Decr. 15, —.* The qlk day no meitting of the presbytrie, becaufe of the great rains, and no passing of waters.

*Aprile 5, 1676.* M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Harper admitted minister at Walfon.

*Aprile 10, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lawfon admitted minister at Symington.

*May 31, —.* The qlk day, the Brethren being feveralie enquired whether or not they prayed vpon the twenty-ninth of May, they all declared they preached, except two. One wherof his excuse was found very relevant, the others excuse was admitted for the time, vpon promise of amendment.

*Att Symontoun, Junij 21, —.* The qlk day, the minister, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lawfon, did report, that he had called hither two sufficient tradesmen for visitation and appretiation of the manse, and reparation of the samyne, viz. Gavin Steven and Hew Tailfer, mafons and wrights in Biggar, who being called, compeired, and being enquired if they were readie to declare vpon oath, what is the just value of the Manse of Symington, as now it is, and what will repair it to make it a sufficient manse, water tight and wind tight, with office-houfes, as barne and byre, etc., and to declare the present case of the church of Symintoun, answered they wer ready. And being both sworn and interrogat, and examined, they deponed as to the first, that the just value of the manse of Symintoun, (as now it is *in statu ruinoso*,) is fyve hunder fourtie and two merks Scots money, and withall they declare, that ther are no office-houfes; and so to mak it a sufficient manse, water tight and wind tight, with new theiking, glafs, window broads, and cafes, locks and snecks, and flots, and casting the hous without and within, high and laigh, and to build new office-houfes with stone and lyme, and yard dykes, it will coast four hunder merks Scots, so to repair it, and no less.

As to the second, wee declare that the west gavel of the church of Symintoun is flidden, and ane rift in it, and if it be not tymouffie helped, its likelie to fall, and that very shortlie.

The qlk day, the Brethren considering the present case of the kirk, that there is no glafs in the windowes, no pulpit, noe readers seat, they further interrogated thes two sworn tradesmen, what it wold coast to build ane pulpit with ane readers seat, and the furnitur therof; to which they answered, Wee declare that it will coast no less then fourtie eight pounds

Scots money to build ane pulpit and readers seat, and the furnitur thereof, and glafs the kirk windowes.

(*Sic subscrib.*)      GAVIN STEVEN.  
HEW TAILFER.

All which the Brethren confidering, as alfo, that ther is litle or no dyke about the church-yard, They ordain the minifter to proceed according to the act of Parliament.

The qlk day, the Brethren confidering the present cafe of the fchool of Symintoun, and that ther is no encouragement for a fchoolmafter, except four bolls of meal; and that the present fchoolmafter waits not on, they doe appoint the minifter to fpeak to the heritors for taking care of the fchool, or elfe the prefbetrie will appoint another meiting at this place, and fetle a maintenance for a fchoolmafter, according to the act of Parliament.

*July 5, 1676.* The qlk day M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lawfon reports, that (as he was appointed) he hes called for the kirk box of Symintoun, the Seflion book, the iron ftancher, and the iron wherein the fandglaffe flood, and hes received them all, except the key of the box, which is loft.

The qlk day compeired William Craig in Crawford, being fumoned to the prefbytrie for scandalizing his good fifter, and mother, by calling them witch, and witchgate, and for difobedience to the feflione there. He confeffed his scandalizing of them, and ftands to it, and faves, He'll ftill call her fo, if he meit her by the way, in fpyte of the prefbytrie; therfor the Brethren appoints the officer to carry him to prifon.

*May 23, 1677.* M<sup>r</sup> James Gillon intituted minifter of Lefmahago.

*Sept. 27, —.* M<sup>r</sup> John Taylor admitted minifter of Libbertoun.

*Feb. 27, 1678.* The prefbytrie could not meit the firft Wednesday of Feb<sup>r</sup> as was appoynted, becaufe of the exceeding ftorminefs of the day.

*Sept. 28, —.* M<sup>r</sup> John Reid inducted to the church of Walftoun.

*Nov. 6, —.* The Moderator delivered to the Brethren copies of the order for the voluntar contribution for ranfoming the Montrofs mariners kept prifoners with the Turks. The Brethren are required be an act of Synod to have their collection readie with all expedition.

*Nov. 7, 1678.* M<sup>r</sup> Alexander Douglas admitted minister of Douglas.

*Dec. 10, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Robert Skein admitted minister of Dunfyre.

*April 4, 1679.* M<sup>r</sup> Andrew Hamilton admitted to the church of Dolphinton.

*May 1, —.* M<sup>r</sup> William Fife admitted minister of Pittinane.

*Feb. 26, 1680.* No meeting of the Brethren on the first Wednesday of Feb<sup>r</sup>. by reasone of the tempestuous day in wind, weet, fleet, and snow, and all watters being impassable.

*Janv. 5, 1681.* The qlk day, the moderator enjoyned the Brethren present, who had schoolmasters, to summon them to the next meeting of the presbyterie to give obedience to the act of the last Synod, enjoyning all schoolmasters to sweare and subscribe the oath of alledgiance, as also signe the declaration which implyes their submission to, and owning of the government, both civil and ecclesiastick, established by law in this kingdom. As also, to certifie them, that if they refused obedience, they would be discharged from officiating as schoolmasters.

The ministers of Dunfyre, Robertson, Wifton, declare they have no schoolmasters; the rest of the Brethren promised they should summon their respective schoolmasters to the next dyet.

*July 25, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lawson was inducted minister at Libbertoun, being transported from Syminton.

*March 7, 1682.* M<sup>r</sup> James Leppar inducted minister of Robertson.

*April 24, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Angus Macintosh admitted minister of Symington.

*May 24, —.* The qlk day, the Brethren being interrogat if they had brought in the contributions ordained to be gathered for the bridge of Inverness, they replied, they had doone soe, and accordinglye they were delyvered to the moderator.

The whilk day, the moderator gave each Brother a printed cotype, warranting a voluntarie contributione towards the repairing of the harbour of Rosehartye at the baye of Pitligoe, and appoints them to bring in the said collections the next presbetrye daye.

*June 2, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Johne Browne admitted minister of Crawford Douglas.

*July 19, 1682.* This day, the moderator gave each Brother a printed copie of a warrand for a contribution towards the building of two bridges upon Clyd and Dunedden, to be collected.

*Sept. 20, —.* M<sup>r</sup> William Thomson admitted minister of Douglas.

*Sept. 21, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Johne Nisbet admitted minister of Crawford Johne.

*Oct. 25, —.* The qlk day, the moderator gave each Brother who had not been at the Synod a printed copie, warranting a voluntary contribution for building a stone bridge over Leven near Dumbarton.

*Jan. 3, 1683.* M<sup>r</sup> Alexander Douglas admitted minister of Lefmahago, being transported from Douglas.

*May 16, —.* The qlk day, the moderator gave each Brother a printed copie of the act of Councill for a voluntar contribution towards building and repaireing the harbour of Aberdeene.

*Aug. 1, —.* The qlk day, the moderator and Brethren appoints each Brother within the presbitery to take an exact list off the inhabitants in ther respective parishes, left fugitives harbour amongst them.

*Aug. 29, —.* The qlk day, the moderator reports that hee had carefully deliverd to each indulgid preacher within the bounds of the presbitery his Maiesties declaratioune to all his loveing subjects concerning the treasonable conspiracy against his sacred person and government lately discovered, with the proclamatioune indicting a solemne and publick thanksgiving throughout the kingdome off Scotland, to bee kept on the 9<sup>th</sup> off Sept. next, for his Maiesties safe delivery from the late fanatical conspiracie against his Majestie, Royal Highnes, and government.

*May 17, 1684.* M<sup>r</sup> James Crookshanks admitted minister of Douphingtoun.

*Aug. 6, —.* The Brethren being interrogat, if they observe the acts of Vniformity, ansfred, they did.

*Sept. 17, —.* M<sup>r</sup> James Baillie inducted minister of Lambingtoune

*Dec. 11, —.* M<sup>r</sup> James Chein inducted minister of Carluke.

*May 27, 1685.* M<sup>r</sup> Allan Johnstoun inducted minister at Carstairs.

*Dec. 23, —.* M<sup>r</sup> John Reid admitted minister at Biggar; transported from Walston.

*Jan.* 12, 1686. M<sup>r</sup> Andrew Simpstone inducted minister of Douglas.

*Feb.* 23, ——. M<sup>r</sup> John Menzies admitted minister of Coulter.

*April* 28, ——. M<sup>r</sup> Robert Kincaid inducted minister of Walston.

*May* 20, ——. M<sup>r</sup> John Logan inducted to the church of Symingtone.

*March* 1687. M<sup>r</sup> Lauchlan Rofs admitted minister of Carmichael.

*Lanerk*, 20 *October* 1691. Sederunt, M<sup>rs</sup> John Oliphant, John Bannatyne, John Bradefute, Gavn Hamilton, Thomas Thomson ; Thomas Linnen is absent, without excuse.

*March* 24, ——. M<sup>r</sup> James M<sup>c</sup>Alpine ordained minister at Carnwath.

*May* 27, 1692. The session book of Lanark haveing been examined, was approven.

*July* 6, ——. The session book of Pettinane haveing been viewed and examined, some litle informalities were found in it, but becaufe not material, the book is approven.

*July* 20, ——. The session book of Roberton being examined, is approven.

*March* 22, 1693. The officer giveing in the execution of his summond-  
ing James Weir and Margaret Weir, the man being unable to compear,  
as the woman sayes ; she compeires and confesses that she hath lyen in the  
same bed with her father for the space of thrie yeares, now and then, but  
denyes absolutely that ever she had carnall dealling with him, or that ever  
he offered any unseemlines towards her, he being a man of eightie yeares,  
(as she sayes,) and having a great rupture *utrinque* : The presbyterie  
advyse the session of Lismahago to take further tryall anent the time, and  
other circumstances, and ordain them to be subject to the session.

*Aprile* 12, ——. M<sup>r</sup> Oliphant, M<sup>r</sup> Bannatyne, M<sup>r</sup> Bradefute, are  
chosen commiffioners from the presbytrie, and Sir William Lockhart,  
ruleing elder, and he failing, Sir William Denham, to sit as members in  
the first General Assembly.

*May* 10, ——. The presbyterie being informed concerning Robert Ir-  
ving, indweller in Lanerk, that he had committed incest with two sisters,  
refers the matter to the session of Lanerk, that they may informe them-  
selves, and report to them.

The presbytrie appoint a letter to be written to M<sup>r</sup> Bannatyne at Edinburgh, in the name of the presbytrie, desiring, with the concurrence of the Brethren at Edinburgh for the tyme, to make applicatioun to the parliament to revive the acts against penny weddings, because of abuses therby, And also, the acts against incest and adultery.

*June 12, 1693.* M<sup>r</sup> John Bryce ordained minister at Crawford John.

*June 27, —.* Anent James Weir and Margaret Weir his daughter, the session of Lismahago having found by their confession, that they bedded frequently these eleven yeares past, the presbytrie appoint the said session to censure them according to the merit of their offence.

Soums collected at several church doores within the presbytrie of Lanerk for the supply of students according to the act of Council, as follows :

	Lib.	s.	D.
Att Lanerk, . . . . .	45	16	04
Carnwath, . . . . .	41	12	00
Lismahago, . . . . .	22	04	02
Pettinane, . . . . .	07	12	08
Robertoun, . . . . .	03	00	00
Crawfurd John, . . . . .	10	08	04
Carstairs,			
Douglafs, . . . . .	21	04	00
Carluke, . . . . .	12	00	00
Dunfyre, . . . . .	08	12	00
Carmichael,			
Crawfurd Moor, (two bad shillings, and a thrie and a babie,) . . . . .	21	07	06
Wiftoun, . . . . .	07	06	10

The forenamed soums are to be brought here, and to be depositat in M<sup>r</sup> Henrie Duncan, clerk to the presbytrie, his hands, who is to give securitie to be forthcoming for the same at the receipt of them.

*August 9, —.* James and Margaret Weirs were cited out of the pulpit of Lismahago, according to appointment, and the session having given out sentence that they should appear in sackcloath at the church

door, and in the pillory, and they refuseing to obey, the presbytrie appoint the faids Weirs to compeir before them at their next meeting.

*August 30, 1693.* Sir William Denham of Westfield, and the Laird of Wolfrods, elders in Carnwath, addresssing to the presbytrie, that there may be a minister sent to them to preach, and receive the Laird of Spittel, Sheriff Depute of Lanerk, his acknowledgment and his wyfes for fornicatioun befor marriage, the presbytrie appoint M<sup>r</sup> Bannatyne to go thither, sabbath come eight days.

*Sept. 27, —.* The Marques of Douglas, with consent of my Lord Carmichael, the Laird of Lee, and other heritors of the paroch of Carmichael, haveing appointed certain summs of mony out of the vacant stipends of Carmichael, to be imployed for pious uses within the paroch, viz. repairing the church and manse, building a schollhouse, and repairing a bridge, and for maintaining two students of philofophy at the colledge of Edinburgh, viz. Robert Carmichael and Mungo Galloway, for the two preceeding yeares, and this ensueing, the presbytrie concur with and approve the forsaid appointment.

*Oct. 11, —.* Compeired John Symingtoun, and notwithstanding he denyes quhat is laid to his charge about purchafeing the herb bad-mony to Agnes Stevenfone, yet the same being proven by two witnesses who deponed according to former minuts, that he purchafed the said bad-mony, they do find him guilty of the scandal of intentional murder, beside the presumption of fornicatioun, and appoint him to find caution under the pain of fourtie pound Scots, to compeir before the congregatioun of Carmichael, when cited, to make acknowledgment of his fin.

*Nov. 15, —.* Of the money that was collected to the students, distributioun is made as followes :

	Lib.	s.	D.
To John Summervale, Theologie, at Glasgow, . . . . .	60	00	00
To James Bannatyne, Philosopher, at Glasgow, . . . . .	50	16	00
To Alexander M <sup>c</sup> Alpin, Philosopher, . . . . .	20	13	04
To Mungo Galloway, Philosopher, . . . . .	20	13	04
Set apart for the students of the grammar, . . . . .	50	00	00

*Nov. 29, —.* James Young, in the paroch of Dunfyre, petitioning



the presbytrie for some supply to help forward his son, a hopefull youth, in learning; the presbytrie allow him ane ordinary sabbaths collection from their respective churches, to be gathered in again the next presbytrie day.

*Dec. 5, 1693.* The presbytrie conferring their judgments quhat shall be done in this juncture of the Kings adjourning the Assemblie to March 29th, they have concluded to write a letter to the presbytrie of Hamilton, to be transmitted to other presbyteries, till it come to the hands of the moderator of the Synod, adviseing to call a Synod *pro re nata*, the week before the twentie-ninth of March 1694, to consult together quhat should be done upon the suppositioun of a longer adjournment.

*Jan<sup>y</sup>. 25, 1694.* M<sup>r</sup> James Garthshoar admitted minister of Carmichael.

*Lanerk, Feb. 28, —.* John M<sup>c</sup>Wat, fervitor to William Baillie in Castle of Crawford, compeiring here, petitions the presbytrie to take course with Janet Scot in Crawford paroch, for scandalizing him with the abominable sin of bestiality. He adduces for witnesses of the calumnie Thomas Watfou in Normangil, William Baillie in Castlemains of Craufurd. The presbytrie appoint the officer of Craufurd to summond the said persones, the person complained on, and the witnesses, to compeir befor them next dyet.

*March 21, —.* Compeired Janet Scot, and accused John M<sup>c</sup>Wat in the maner following: About two moneths ago, quhen the goodman of the house was going about exercise at night, she went in to the byer to fetch her bible, John M<sup>c</sup>Wat came to the byer door, and halted a litle, as if he had been making water, and then came douping in, and she started in behind a beaft, he went down the byre, and she heard the beafts make din, and he cryed prow to one of them, and by the light of a window she saw his head moving towards a beaft, and heard two keys ginging, which he had vpon him, so she was affrighted, and a fear came upon her, and she left the byre for feare; and against she came in, the psalms were sung, and she was not able to open her boøk, so that the rest of the family challenged her vpon a feare, but she did not tell them quhat she

faw. After that, quhen M<sup>c</sup>Wat came in, he laid his face to the wall, or towards the chimney brace, and that the chapter was begun befor he came in.

Compeired John M<sup>c</sup>Wat, who being interrogat, grants he was absent from the psalms that night, the reason, because his maister had bidden him fodder the horse, after which he went to make his bed; denies that he was so much as in the byer that night; he went not neare the byer in comeing from the stable, which, among other things, Janet Scot alledged; denied, that he halted at the byer door to make water, or as if he had been doing so; he denied that he heard any noise among the beasts; he grants, quhen he came in to the family, (which, though he was behind the psalms, yet was befor the chapter, contrare to Scot, who sayes the chapter was begun,) he sat down upon a stone, but did not turn his face to the wall, or brace.

The two being confronted, asserted the same language which they did apart, and moreover, he sayes to her face, that she threatened him with an ill turn, but it was after that night that she supposed him to be with the beast, which she denied: She sayes that he fell down on his knees befor her, and said, Lord forgive yow, and I forgive you, Janet Scot, and said to her, that tho' he was in the byer that night, yet he went in only to see the beasts what ailed them, for they were making a noise: All this he denied.

The presbyterie summond the parties *apud acta* to ther next meeting, and the befor named witnesses, whose absence now is excused, because they could not conveniently come, are appointed to be summond again, and M<sup>r</sup> Bryce, minister of Crawford John, with his elder, to take recognition of the affair, from William Baillies family.

Compeired Mary Lang in the paroch of Carluke, and confesses that she hath committed incest and adultery with her husbands brother David Denham, almost thrie yeares ago in the day time in her own house in the spence, her husband being from home. This was the first time: She did it a second tyme in a bed with him. Being asked the reason why she concealed it so long, answers, because her conscience did not trouble her sooner. She thought the occasion was, that when she was weeping for

some other thing, it was suggested to her, that she should rather weep for her sins. She confessed she was as willing as the man, because she had not apprehensions of the dreadfulnes of the sin. After she had confessed this to the elders of Carluke, she denyed again to them, but this she said she did through Satans instigatioun. Confesses it is about a year ago since she had the conviction.

*March 27, 1694.* M<sup>r</sup> Henrie Duncan, late schoolmaster at Lanark, admitted minister of Dunfyre.

*Aprile 25, —.* Anent the affair of John M<sup>c</sup>Wat and Janet Scot; nather they the parties compeiring, tho' summond *apud acta*, nor the witnesses appointed befor to be summond, it is referred to the next meeting, M<sup>r</sup> Bryce apprehending that this busines would cease, because of M<sup>c</sup>Wats takeing on to be a fouldier, did therby excuse his not takeing pre-cognitioun of this affair; but the presbytry, notwithstanding, renew his appointment, and ordain him to report against the next day.

John Simpson, in Douglas paroch, complaining to the presbytrie upon James Dick, as having scandalized him by calumniating him as a person guilty of the abominable sin of bestiality, anent this buffines he names George Black and James Brown, in Douglas paroch, as witnesses of the calumnie, and James Kirkup, and Christian Caffels, and James Litghgow, as witnesses that Dick did deny the calumnie, or that he was the author of it. The presbytrie appoint them all to be summoned to compeir befor them next dyet.

*May 9, —.* M<sup>r</sup> John Bryce, according to appointment, did make inquisition about the buffines of John M<sup>c</sup>Wat; And, after all, he found no person confess any thing against him, but quherof the woman Janet Scot was the only author, and had reported unto them: As to the difference betwixt M<sup>c</sup>Wat and Scot, his leaning to the brace or wall, which she asserted, and he denyed, the goodman of the house answers, that he uses to cause the servants stand leif they sleep, who also told that he came in befor the chapter, in oppositioun to what the woman had said befor: the witnesses no being here present, they are to be summond *de novo*.

Compeired James Dick in Douglas paroch, and accused John Simp-

son there as follows. He saw the said John Simpson about four years ago, in Earls-west-holme, commit the abominable sin of bestiality with a cow about Martinmes, about two of the cloke, in the day tyme. He declares he revealed the same to James Brown at Candlemes immediatly following, and to his son and daughter, James and Sarah Brouns, since; and then he spoke it to James Brown and his son together. He revealed this lykewayes two yeares after to John Thomson, elder in Maidengill. He confesses he denied the matter to several persons, as not being obliged to make them account, but not with oaths, as Simpson alleadgeth; the reason he gives, because he would not give account to every person, but to persons qualified. Being asked why he told Broun more than others, and his daughter, seeing they were not qualified, he answered, that he thought Broun would give him advice what to do; he told his daughter, because she admitted Simpson to fellowship with her, so he told her, out of respect, that she might not haunt his company. The cow was a spectacle for leannes, and Simpsons father used to call her one of Pharaohs leane kyne. She was a haked black brownish colour.

As witnesses of this same fact, Dick adduces his two step sons, John and Alexander Muires, who being examined severally, declared as follows.

Compeired John Muir, (stepson to James Dick,) of nineteen yeares of age, and declared that he hath known John Simpson since he knew any body, and that he saw him four yeares since past att Martinmes last, upon Fryday, at twell of the cloke, committ bestiality with a black basen cow which belonged to Simpsons father, and that she was very lean. It was done in a holme in a wood, between the wood and a burn; his stepfather Dick was comeing from Douglafs, and he, with his brother Alexander Muir, were standing together, and he was feared, and ran to his father. He thinks Simpson did not see them; his stepfather Dick was affrighted also, and said, He was sorry that he and they should have seen such a thing, bad them take notice, but forbad them not to tell it; he told his mother when he went home, and she was sorry. Simpson saw them quhen he left the beast, but ran away, and spoke not to them. He never spoke it to another, but James Broun, who asked him.

Compeired Alexander Muir, fifteen yeares of age past at Zuil, who declared the same thing and circumstances, with this additioun, that it was a roffen day, and within a clod of a stone within the place quher he and his stepfather and brother saw him, viz. Simpson: he knowes not if his stepfather bad them take notice: He confessed that he and his stepfather Dick, with his brother, discourfed among themselves about the matter, to help one anothers memories.

Compeared James Kircup, and declares, that at a tyme he said to James Dick, It were a great pitie that John Simpson should be slandered at this rate: So it is, said Dick, but I take God to witness I never nather saw, thought it, nor said it, and so gave James Broun for the author of the calumnie, and that he told it to my Lord Carmichaels chamberland.

Compeired James Litghgow, and sayes, that he never heard James Dick speak of that bufines less or more.

Compeired Christian Caffells, and declares that James Dick said, God forbid that I should be the man to raise such a scandall, except it were true. I never saw nothing of him but honesty. I declare before my Maker I never raised that report: I would lay my hair under Simpsons feet. Dick grants he said so to this woman, but it was through feare, because Simfons uncle came with a gun to his house, threatening to shoot him.

John Simpson compeiring, denies the charge laid against him by Dick and his stepsons, and offers to prove, that Dick had a privat prejudice at him by reason of an old heat betwixt his father and Dick, about the taking of a mealing over his head, and was heard say, that he should heat his heart for it; which calumnie of his son they alleadg to be the heat: As also, that Dick is of a malicious revengefull dispositioun: instance, in a man that was his creditor ffor a certain soun, because he craved his own from him, upon occasion quhen Dicks kiln was in a conflagratioun, that person came to give his assistance as another neighbour of kyndnes, whom Dick laying hold upon, was about to throw him in the mids of the conflagratioun if not hindred, and quhen challenged, said he regrated nothing more than that he got it not done.

The presbytrie having considered this bufines, they think fitt to ac-

quaint the Kings Advocat befor they dip any further into it. Accordingly, the moderatour is appointed to write.

*May 23, 1694.* The Brethren who visited at Craufurd being upon the place, took declaratioun of William Baillie, and the rest of his family, who declared that they knew no reason why the scandal of bestiality should have been raised upon John M<sup>c</sup>Wat by Janet Scott: and their- for, she being now present, is rebuked severely, and appointed to appear befor the congregatioun of Craufurd till she give evidences of her repentance for the calumny, after that she is first made sensible of the injury she has done to the man, befor the sessioun of Craufurd, and have endeavoured to be reconciled to the man and his friends.

*June 15, —.* M<sup>r</sup> John Scot admitted minister of Carluke.

*Lefmahago, July 4, —.* The Sessioun book being visited by M<sup>r</sup> Bannatyne, is approven.

*July 18, —.* Anent John Simpson his affair, compeired according to appointment Thomas Smart, and declared, that being called to bleed the kyne of William Simpson, father to John Simpson, at length they brought to him ane ill like cow, and John Simpson said, Put not this cows blood with the rest; and he thought that this beasts blood was worse coloured than the rest, though the vessell quherin the blood of the rest was emptied was large enough to receive more.

James Broun fummoned, does not compeir.

James Willson in Poneild being here present, is called in, and declares that he received a mear from John Simpson by exchange, which all the tyme of his custody was not like other beasts which he used to have. She was lastingly in cafe for a horse quhen any man came into the stable, and would have neighed and puffed upon any mans coming near her: quhen she was in the tather, she would have come out the whole length after a man, and showed herself in the same maner. She used to shut her head beneath a mans oxters as one person acquaint with another. He got the mear from Simpson thrie yeares since come the twentie day of Juil.

Compeired also *apud acta* John Wallace, who was servant to the above mentioned James Willson, and declared the same thing concerning the mear.

The presbytrie committ this John Simpſon to the cuſtody of the magiſtrats of Lanerk, till he be tryed by ſome judge competent.

*Sept. 5, 1694.* The Kings Advocat haveing written a letter to the magiſtrats of Lanerk, that if none would be at the expence of takeing out a commiſſion for trying of John Simpſon, accuſed by James Dick, that they may demitt Simpſon upon ſufficient caution, which was given.

*Nov. 14, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Patrick Eſtoun (Eiſon) admitted miniſter of Wiſtoun.

*May 22, 1695.* The presbytrie conſidering the great offence by M<sup>r</sup> James McAlpin his ſcandalous fall, did appoynt him to be rebuked publickly before the congregation of Lanerk, being the moſt publick and eminent place of the bounds, ſabbath come a twentie dayes, Junij 16.

*Junij 19, —.* M<sup>r</sup> John Bannatyne reported, that M<sup>r</sup> James McAlpine obeyed the appointment of the presbyterie in ſtanding before the congregation of Lanerk to the great ſatiſfaction of that flock; whereupon the presbyterie appointed ſeveral of the Brethren to deal with his conſcience privatly betwixt and the next presbyterie day.

*Robertoun, July 3, —.* The moderator reported, that he had ſeen the ſeſſion book of Robertoun, and could quarrale nothing in the diſcipline, Therfor it was approven by the presbyterie, who adviſed him to ſet down the minuts of the collection either in the ſeſſion book, or elſe in a book apart.

Lykewife appoints the ſaid Mr Gavin to provide the place with a ſchoolmaſter, that can teach Latin, and be clerk to the ſeſſion.

*Sept. 11, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Patrick Eſon, moderator, preached at Craufurd according to appointment, and repreſented to the presbyterie that many groſs ſcandalls is fallen out in that paroch, particularly that one woman hes confeſſed her makeing uſe of phyſick to put back the conception, and there being too too many inſtances of that nature, the presbyterie appoynts application to be made to the Sheriffe, that ſome publick ſtigma ſhould be put upon them that are guilty, for the terror of others; the particular aggravating circumſtances being firſt repreſented.

*Craufoord John, April 29, 1696.* The ſeſſion book being examined, and miniſter and elders being removed, the presbyterie found their ſeſſion

book so incorrect that they could not approve it; but appoynts their session book to be written over again, and the session to find a sufficient clerk. Particularly, the presbyterie finding illegal procedure against some of their elders in passing the sentence of suspension of them from their office without sufficient probation or confession, Rebuked both minister and elders therefore.

*June 10, 1696.* The presbyterie appoynts John Simpson, in the paroch of Douglas, to be summoned, anent the old scandal of bestiality, to compeir before them att their next meeting.

*July 8, —.* Compeired John Simpson, in the paroch of Douglafs, according to citation, and produced a testimoniall of his being married to Margaret Broun there, be M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lockhart, late incumbent at Kirk-Bryd, upon the last day of April J<sup>m</sup> vj<sup>o</sup> nintie fyve yeares, befor witnesses, viz. James Somervell, smith in Saughton-hall, Heu Weir, schoolmaster in the Water of Leeth, and John Lockhart, son to the said M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lockhart, wryter of the said testimoniall: and the said John Simpson adhered obstinately to his former denyall of his guilt of bestiality; and in respect that the civil judge, to whom he was referred by the presbyterie, has not yet cognosced upon the cause, therfor the presbyterie revives the process against him, and summons him *apud acta* to compeir before them at their next meeting. As also, the presbyterie appoynts James Dick, in the paroch of Douglafs, and Alexander Mure, in the paroch of Lesmahagow, witnesses against the said John Simpson, to be summoned to compeir before the presbyterie att their next meeting.

*August 5, —.* Compeired John Simpson, in the paroch of Douglafs, according to citation, and tenaciously adheres to his former denyall of the crime of bestiality, wherewith he was charged.

Likewise compeired James Dick and Alexander Mure, according to citation, and after considering the business complexly, the presbyterie summons *apud acta* the said John Simpson, and James Dick, and Alexander Mure. As also, allows John Simpson to summons such persons as he judges can prove James Dick to have malice or envy against him, all of them to compeir before the presbyterie att their next meeting.

*Sept. 1, —.* The said day wer called and compeired John Simpson



abovenamed, according to appoyntment; as also his witneffes, viz. William Logan in toun of Douglafs, and Christian Caffells in Udingtoun, Charles Ingles in Waterfyde, William Lies in toun of Douglafs; witneffes, which wer fummoned and did not compeir, viz. William Smith in Park of Douglafs, William Haddou in Gatesyde, James Dickfon in Punneill.

William Logan, abovenamed, is fummoned *apud acta*, and Violet Wilfon, in toun of Douglafs, is appoynted to be fummoned to compeir before the presbyterie att their next meeting.

Charles Ingles and William Lies, abovenamed, declared that they could give no evidence of James Dick his having envy or malice againft John Simpfon, abovenamed.

Christian Castles declared, upon oath, that she kneu nothing of James Dicks having envy or malice againft John Simpfon, abovenamed: But withall she fayes, that James Dicks wife faid, God forbid that she should fay or knou any fuch thing of any honeft mans bairn; and that James Dick himfelf overhearing the fame faid, As he should anwer to his Maker, he never kneu any fuch thing as John Simpsons being guilty of beftiality.

Lykwife the faid James Dick acknowledged that he spoke these words, but it was out of fear of his life, and for fear that woman should tell John Simpsons friends. For which fear, the faid James Dick offers to prove that he had just caufe, whereupon the presbyterie allows him to caufe fummond Ja<sup>s</sup> Brouu, elder and younger, in Park of Douglafs, for that effect.

*Sept. 23, 1696.* Compeired aduers parties, John Simpfon and James Dick, and gave in the execution of the fummonds of their respective witneffes lawfully indorfed.

Compeired Violet Wilfon, according to citation, and declared, upon oath, that she heard John Simpfon fay that he had given William Logan, abovenamed, ten pounds doun of a horfe price for his witneffing, and that William Logan would have had more from John Simpfon. Whereupon William Logan is rejected from being an exculpating witnefs in favours of John Simpfon.

James Broun, elder, in Park of Douglafs, being called, according to citation, did not compeir, therefore he is appointed to be summoned to compeir befor the presbyterie att their nixt meeting.

Compeired James Broun, younger, of competent years, and being interrogat, declares, upon oath, that he said to James Dick that he had heard that John Simpson was coming with a fuord to kill the said James Dick.

Compeired William Smith, abovenamed, and being interrogat, declared, upon oath, that when he was coming from Douglafs one tyme, he heard James Dick say that William Simpson tried to break his heart as he did Chief Muirs, but it should not be fo; and lykwayes that there has been a drynefs betwixt James Dicks family and William Simpsons about eight or nine yeares past, and that they were not lyke other neighbours, and that he has heard James Dick railing against William Simpson, *et vice versa*.

Compeired William Haddou, abovenamed, and being interrogat, declared, upon oath, that he kneu nothing of malice between James Dicks family and William Simpsons but by report. 2<sup>do</sup>, He declares that he heard James Dick say, Shame stick the mifs that he had not thrown James Dougall (a creditor of his) in the fire of his oun burning kiln. This for proveing James Dicks ill nature. 3<sup>do</sup>, He declared that the Mains herd said to him, that James Dick drove some of the Mains yeel nolt into William Simpsons corn.

*Oâ.* 14, 1696. James Dickson, in the paroch of Lefmahagow, being called, according to citation, compeired, and declared, upon oath, that there has been malice betwixt James Dicks and William Simpsons family for the space of 23 years, and this appeared by their curfing one another, and takeing of one anothers maillings over each others head, and by mutuall threatnings; and lykwife he declared that he heard Janet Muir, James Dicks wife, fay, That if William Simpson medled to take her mailing, she should be the blackest fight that ever he saw, (claping her hands.) Lykwife he declared that he heard James Dick say, He wished he might never see God in mercy if he kneu any thing of John Simpsons

being guilty of bestiality, and also he said that James Dick said, John Simpson was a very honest lad.

Compeired John Simpson, according to citation, but in respect James Dick his adversarie was absent, the presbyterie could do no more for the tyme; but summons John Simpson *apud acta*; and appoynts James Dick to be summoned to compeir before the presbyterie att their next meeting.

*March 24, 1697.* Anent John Simpson, he continuing in his denyall, and James Dick being called, and not compeiring, the presbyterie proceeds to examine the witnesses summoned at John Simpson his instance, as followes:—

Compeared William Smith in Park, and being interrogat whither or not James Dick said, Thief care what come of Simpsons proces, for I have given him the thing that he will never cast; and the said William Smiths wife compeired also, and being interrogat after the same maner, they both, upon oath, answered negatively.

James Dick afterwards compeiring, adheres to his former accusation of John Simpson, and att his instance compeared James Broun, and being interrogat, upon oath, whither or not James Simpson came to James Brouns house, and desired him to goe alongs with him to James Dicks and be witness, till he sent James Dick either to heaven or hell, and if he sent his daughter, Margaret Broun, to advertise James Dick upon this alarme, he answered affirmatively; and also declared that the said James Simpson was in drink att that tyme, and that he did not specifie any particular cause of his threatning James Dick. Wherupon the presbyterie concludes that the advice of the synod must be taken, together with the advice of some experienced Lawers, and that some interrogatories anent the busines be drauen up for information by M<sup>r</sup> John Bannatyne, and summons John Simpson and James Dick, *apud acta*, to compeir before the presbytrie att their next meeting.

*April 21, —.* James Dick and John Simpson being called, did not compeir. But anent what was recommended by the presbytrie to M<sup>r</sup> John Bannatyne to take the advice of some eminent Lawer in the proces of

bestiality against the said John Simpson, M<sup>r</sup> Bannatyne gave in the advyce as followes : “ As to the objection against one of the witnesses being under age, that is, minor, and not past fourteen years of age ; it is answered, if a witness was not *habilis* to be a witness when the crime was committed, he will not be admitted to be a witness though he be *habilis* and major at the tyme of his deposition, because he must be such as did then know what was done : and because minors, not passed fourteen years of age, understand not to answer all circumstances, which must be necessarilie considered by the judge, or judicatorie, nor yet the nature of that oath which should overaue them ; and withall are very subject in their youth to corruption, Therefor it is requisit that the deponer be of a more advanced age than fourteen years. But in the crimes of sodomy and bestiality, witnesses who are lyable to exceptions will be received, because of the atrocitie of the crime, yet the Lords usually receive them *cum nota*.”

Whereupon the presbytrie resolves to proceed to take the deposition of the witnesses against the said John Simpson, and therefore appoynts him, and the witnesses against him, viz. James Dick, in Park of Douglass, and James and Alexander Muirs, his sons in law, to be summoned to compeir befor the presbyterie at their next meeting.

The said day, the presbytrie approves of M<sup>r</sup> John Bannatyne and M<sup>r</sup> Patrick Efon their diligence anent the new cast of the buffars fee, which is as followes :—

	Lib.	s.	D.
Imp <sup>n</sup> , from Lanerk, . . . . .	12	00	00
Item, from Lesmahagou, . . . . .	12	00	00
Item, from Carluke, . . . . .	11	10	00
Item, from Douglass, . . . . .	12	00	00
Item, from Carnwath, . . . . .	10	10	00
Item, from Craufoord, . . . . .	06	13	04
Item, from Craufoord John, . . . . .	06	13	04
Item, from Carmichaell, . . . . .	06	13	04
	<hr/>		
	78	00	00

	Lib.	s.	D.
	78	00	00
Item, from Carstairs, . . . . .	06	00	00
Item, from Pittinain, . . . . .	04	00	00
Item, from Dunfyre, . . . . .	04	00	00
Item, from Wistoun, . . . . .	04	00	00
Item, from Robertoun, . . . . .	04	00	00
	<hr/>		
Summa	100	00	00

Upon a recommendioun from the Synod, the presbyterie appoynts a fast to be kept upon the 28 instant, in regard to the great prevalencie of witchcraft, which abounds in several places at this tyme within the bounds of this Synod.

*May 19, 1697.* The presbytrie appoints the acts of the Generall Assembly against prophaneness, to be read in the several congregations within their bounds.

The said day, the minuts of the last Synod was read in prefence of the presbytrie, and the moderator intimate the act of the Synod for going to the north, according to the act of the General Assembly, to M<sup>r</sup> Henrie Duncan, and appoynts M<sup>r</sup> John Bannatyne to write a letter of recommendation with him.

*June 16, —.* The session book of Carstairs being examined, was approven, and, after compareing of the charge and discharge, there was eight pounds Scots left in the session box of the poors money.

*Wistoun, July 14, —.* The session book being examined, was approven. Anent a schoolmaster, it is agreed upon by the heretors, that a sufficient schoolmaster for teaching of English and Latine be provided, and a competent fallarie for the same.

Compeired John Simpson, in paroch of Douglafs, according to citation, and adhered obstinately to his former denyall, and the presbytrie being certainly informed that the probabative witnesses against him are for present in England, and finding that they could not proceed any further, Sifts proces for a tyme. In the meantyme they appoint the said

John Simpson to attend the Brethren who are to supplie the vacancie of Douglafs, that they may deal with his confcience.

*Carmichael, Aug. 4, 1697.* The feffion book being examined, was approven. The minifter reports, that there is a fallarie for the fchoolmafter, viz. a hundreth merks Scots.

*Nov. 17, —.* The faid day, the Brethren brought in the collection for building a church att Koningsberg from their refpective paroches.

*Feb. 23<sup>d</sup>, 1698.* M<sup>r</sup> James Hepburn ordained minifter at Craufoord.

*March 9, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Arthur Birnie ordained minifter at Douglafs.

*Craufoord, Oct. 26, —.* Anent the manfe, the verdict of William Ingles, mafon and wright in Douglas, and of James Whyt, mafon and wright in Hoptoun, who were appoynted by the committie of the prefbytrie to take infpection of the faid manfe, is as followes :

Imprimis, We find the fabrick of the manfe as to the timber and fton work fufficientlie done, and we judge that the expenfe of the workmanfhip will amount to the value of two hundreth and eightie fix pounds thirteen fhilling four pennies Scots, including the fervice to the faid work.

2<sup>do</sup>. We find the manfe very infufficiently thatched, and fcarce habitable, being only thatched with divats flightlie, and not water tight, fo we judge it will take fourfcure threavs of ftraw to make it water tight, the workmanfhip whereof will coff ten pounds Scots in cofnent.

3<sup>do</sup>. As to the office houfes, we find that the manfe has no ftale, and that it will coff eightie pounds Scots in building of one, including the materialls and workmanfhip.

4<sup>do</sup>. We find the barn and byre infufficient, in regard they are only built with ftone and fail.

Finaly, We find that the manfe wants both a kitchen and brew houfe.

Anent the fchool, it is reported, that ther is a fchool, and ane hundreth pounds Scots of fallarie, but there wants a fchoolhoufe.

Anent the church, it wants a bell, and is not altogether water tight, and lykwife it wants glafs windowes, and feats.

*Janv. 16, 1699.* M<sup>r</sup> John M<sup>r</sup>Leran ordained minifter at Carftairs.

*April 19, —.* Sir William Lockhart (as M<sup>r</sup> Bannatyne reports) hath promifed to pay both the principal fumm and annualrent of that

money belonging to the poor in the parish of Carstairs, betwixt and Lammes nixt, and in the meantime to supplie the present necessitie of the poor with money as the minister and session shall think fitt. And as for the five hundred merks left in legacy to the paroch for pious uses within the same, (by M<sup>r</sup> John Oliphant, their late minister,) viz., for buying ane mort cloath and casting a bell for the paroch, Sir William is readie to expend the same for the pious uses abovementioned, and alsoe for building a bridge over Moufe water, which is alreadie begun.

*May 4, 1699.* M<sup>r</sup> John Good admitted minister of Carnwath.

*May 17, —.* This day the presbytrie having received a letter from the shirrieff, desiring some of their number to attend the meeting of the gentlemen upon the 23d of May instant, in order to the takeing of effectual methods for maintaining the poor conform to the act of parliament, appoynts M<sup>r</sup> John Bannatyne to attend the said meeting.

*June 14, —.* This day, the presbytrie are informed that M<sup>r</sup> Bannatyne attended the meeting of the gentlemen, wherein it was concluded, that every paroch should maintain their own poor, and restrain them from begging; in obedience to which the paroch of Lanark have stented themselves, and doe maintaine their own poor, restraining them from begging conforme to the acts of parliament, though other paroches in the presbytrie thought it impracticable till the harvest be over.

*At Wistoun, June 7, —.* Compeared James White, sclater in Craufoord, and John Hunter, mason and wright in Newtoun of Wistoun, who wer appoynted to take a review of the ruinous condition of the kirk of Wistoun, and to declair according to their judgments what would repair the quier with ane heather roof, as it was befor. 2. What ane scleat roof for the same quire would cost. 3<sup>uo</sup>. What expenses it would require to put ane scleat roof upon the body of the said kirk.

Accordingly, they gave in ane accompt subscribed with their own hands, wherein they sincerlie declair, that to repair the quire as formerlie will require the sum of one hundred and fifteen lib. eight pennie Scots.

To put ane scleat roof on the quire will require ane hundred and sixty lib. four shilling eight pennies Scots.

To put a sleat roof upon the body of the church will require two hundred lib. sixteen shillings Scots.

*July 12, 1699.* It having pleased the Lord to remove M<sup>r</sup> Patrick Eison, minister of the Gospell at Wistoun, by death, the affair of repairing of the church sits for a time.

*Aug. 16, —.* According to the appoyntment of the presbytrie at Dunfyer, their session book was this day brought to the presbytrie, who delivered it to M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Lerran and M<sup>r</sup> Good to be revised by them against the next presbytrie.

*O<sup>c</sup>t. 15, —.* The presbytrie appoynts M<sup>r</sup> Bannatyne and M<sup>r</sup> Linning to speak with the Lady Hooptoun for the establishment of a minister in Leedhills.

*Jan. 26, 1700.* This day, the act of the commission of the kirk, in answer to the address of the Councell Generall of the Companie trading to Affrica and the Indies, was read, and the observation thereof was recommended to all the Brethren.

This day, a letter from John Blair, agent of the kirk, mentioning ane order of the Lords of the Thesaurie for sending in ane accompt of the vacancies within the bounds of this presbyterie, being read, the moderator is appoynted to answer the same, giving ane accompt of the vacancies within this presbyterie of the kings patronage.

*Feb. 28, —.* This day, Archibald Simpson, one of the present baillies of Lanark, having address'd the presbytrie anent the collection for the building of the bridge of Lanerk, the moderator recommends it to all the brethren to send some of their elders from door to door to collect the same, and to give ane account of their diligence therein against the next presbytrie, this being a pious and most necessarie work, that requires all possible expedition.

*Dec. 11, —.* The said day, the moderator enquireing at all the brethren if there was a magistrat chosen in everie paroch of the presbytrie for putting the lawes in execution against profanity and immorality, it was found, that in most paroches there were magistrates chosen where they were wanting; and those who have not chosen them are appoynted to doe it *sine mora*.



*Jan. 8, 1701.* The collection for the redemption of slaves taken by the Algerins is appointed to be brought in against the next presbytrie.

*Feb. 5, —.* The said day, the presbytrie agreed upon the following minutes of instructions to be given to and observed by their commissioners to the Gen. Ass.

1<sup>mo</sup>, That they move in the Assesmbly that minutes of instructions from the several presbyteries be read in open Assesmbly, before they be referred to committies.

2<sup>do</sup>, That they represent to the Assesmbly, that its the desire of the presbytrie of Lanark that the intrinsick pouer of the church be declared and asserted by the Assesmbly, and that means be used to obtain the civil sanction thereto with all conveniency, and that the Assesmblyes answer be desired hereunto.

3<sup>do</sup>, That they urge that the Assesmbly assert and declare Presbyterian Church Government, by a parity of ministers and ruling elders, acting in a just subordination of church judicatures, in sessions, presbyteries, synods, and General Assesmblyes, to be *jure divino*, and that all means possible be used for obtaining the civil sanction thereto.

4<sup>to</sup>, That the constitution of the commission of the kirk be regulated, that there be noe more members of the same from one presbytrie than another proportionally, and that it sitt not alwayes at Edinburgh, but some time at Aberdeen, St Andrews, or Glasgow, or where els the Assesmbly shall think meet.

5<sup>to</sup>, That application be made to the Assesmbly for their interposing to get a legal maintainance settled for a minister at Leedhills, and the same erected into a paroch by itselife, and declared to belong to the presbytrie of Lanark; but before this application be made to the Assesmbly, my Lady Hooptone and the curators be acquainted therewith.

*May 14, —.* The said day, there was a reference brought before the presbytrie from the session of Lesmahagow concerning Robert Shirilaw in Draffan, heritick, the tenor whereof follows:—At the kirk of Lesmahagow, the eleventh day of May J<sup>m</sup> vijs and one years; Which day compeared Robert Sherrilaw in Draffan, according to citation, and being interrogate concerning his principles; he denyed baptisme with water,

and would not own three distinct persons in the trinitie, and joined faith and works together in the point of justification, and asserted, that Christ died for all persons whatsoever, even for Judas the traytor; that he did not allow of the Lord's supper, and asserted that Christ's quickning sinners satisfieth the justice of God, and would not attribute the satisfaction of the justice of God to the death of Christ. The session considering that the above said confession contains many gross errors, they do refer the said Robert Sherrilaw to the presbytrie of Lanark, and summon'd him *apud acta*. to compear befor the presbytrie at Lanark upon Wednesday next, being the fourteenth day of this current moneth of May. Extract per Arch. Smellie, Seff. Clerk. The said day, Robert Sherrilaw forsaide being called, and not compearing, the presbytrie appoints him to be summoned to compear befor them against their next ordinary presbytrie.

The said day, there was also another reference brought before the presbytrie from the session of Lesmahagow, the tenor whereof followes:— At the kirk of Lesmahagow, the 11th of May J<sup>m</sup> vij<sup>o</sup> and one years. The said day compeared before the session John Broun in Raw, and being interrogat, if he was baptized in this church since he came to the years of discretion, answered that he got the outward baptizme of this church. And being interrogate, if, when he was baptized, he renounced the principles of quakerisme, he answered that he did not remember, and though he did renounce the same, he did it in ignorance; and lastlie, he declared that now he owned the principles of quakerisme. The session considering the said John Brown to be guilty of apostacie, refers him to the presbytrie of Lanark, and summoned him to compear before them upon the 14 of May instant, which is then to meet at Lanark. Extract per Arch. Smellie, Seff. Cl. The said day, John Brown forsaide being called, and not compearing, the presbytrie appoints him to be summoned to compear before them against their next ordinarie meeting.

The said day, the presbytrie appointed all the Brethren to be unanimous in reading the acts against profainity, and that they endeavour vigorously to put the synods act against pennie weddings in execution.

*Visitation of Douglafs, May 28, 1701.* The presbytrie recommends to the heretors that they see to provyde them with seats in the kirk, who

are unprovdyed, and, if need be, to make application to the presbyterie for advyce.

Thereafter, the minister and elders of the said paroch being interrogate of the following particulars, answered, 1<sup>o</sup>, That they had the Confession of Faith, and were appoynted lykwayes to provyde themselves with the acts of the Generall Affemblie for the use of the seffion. 2<sup>o</sup>, That they had three silver cups and table cloaths conform, for the communion. 3<sup>do</sup>, That they had two mortcloths and two black horse cloths. 4<sup>to</sup>, That they had a powder bafin for baptizme. 5<sup>to</sup>, That they had seven hundred merks Scots mortified for the use of the poor, and sufficient securitie for the same.

The said day, the seffion book of the said paroch being given in by M<sup>r</sup> Gavin Hamilton, to whom it was delivered to be revifed, and the presbytrie having heard his remarks thereupon, appointed the same to be approven in the form prescrib'd by the Generall Affemblie; And appoints them to regifler in a bound book all the charges and discharges of the poors money.

The seffion clerk and officer wer well reported off; and they had a schoolmaster, and ane hundred pound of settled fallarie, but wanted a schoolhouse.

*Sept. 3, 1701.* The said day, the presbytrie received a letter from the Commission of the General Affemblie concerning the education of the children of popish parents, and the presbytrie having made diligent enquirie anent such, ffind none in the bounds of this presbytrie, and appoints the moderator to signifie the same to the moderator of the commiffion against the next presbytrie.

*Sept. 17, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Robert Gray admitted minister at Wistoun.

*Jan. 21, 1702.* The said day, there was a letter produced from the Commission of the General Assembly relating to extracts of these papers belonging to the church, which were loft in the burning in Edinburgh, and the members present declaired they had no such extracts.

*At Carnwath, May 20, —.* The seffion book was examined and approven. The schoolmaster and kirk officer wer well reported of, and M<sup>r</sup> Henrie Duncan is appointed to examine the school with the first conveniency, and to report to the presbytrie.

It was found the paroch was provided with two silver cups for the sacrament, and two powder bafins, two old mortcloths, one of velvet, and other of cloth ; and that there was a bond of three hundred merks granted by a gentleman to the poor, of sufficient securitie.

*July 15, 1702.* The Commission of the Generall Assembly's letter being again read, it was recommended to the several Brethren to be diligent and zealous in putting the acts of the church in execution against profainess, pennie weddings, drunkenness, and the like immoralities, and to apply to the civill magistrate for the execution of the law.

*August 12, —.* This day, there was a reference from the session of Lefmahagoe to the presbytrie concerning James Nicol in Burn of Blackwood, for conveening a multitude of people to his wedding, contrarie to the acts of the church thereanent, where scandalous abuses were committed ; and he refusing to obey the sentence of the session, the presbytrie appoints him to be summoned to compear before them against their next meeting.

This day, the presbytrie having revised the whole process against John Broun and Robert Sherrilaw, in the paroch of Lefmahagoe, Do find the said Robert Sherrilaw guilty of gross heresies, obstinately continued in, specified in the reference from the session of Lefmahagoe, marked on the fiftieth and sixth page of this book, and owned, and adhered to by him before the presbytrie upon the twentieth and second day of Aprile, one thousand seven hundred and two years : And they in like manner found the said John Broun guilty of apostacie from the true protestant faith, having been baptized in the congregation of Lefmahagoe, since he came to the years of discretion, at which time he publickly renounced the principles of Quakerism, but is since relapsed into the same damnable errors, therefore the presbytrie (after solemn invocation of the name of God for light and direction) Did, and hereby do, in the name and authoritie of the Lord Jesus Christ, excommunicat, cast out of the church, and deliver over to Satan, the said John Broun and Robert Sherrilaw, in the paroch of Lefmahagoe, And appoints intimation hereof to be made in the congregation of Lefmahagoe, sabbath next, by M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Lining, minister of the said paroch, and report hereof to be made to the next presbytrie.

*Nov. 11, 1702.* The presbytrie, taking to their serious consideration, that they are required by lawfull authoritie to swear the oath of Alledgeance, and subscribe the Affurance, betwixt and the first of December, and they not being to meet presbyteriallie betwixt and that time, having unanimouſlie agreed to give obedience to the law in reference to the ſaid oath and Affurance, Do, at the ſame time, for the exoneration of their own conſciences, and the ſatiſfaction of others, who, upon any pretext, may ſtumble at this deed of theirs, declair that in this action they conſider themſelves as ſubjects to their proteſtant Sovereign Queen Ann, and take the ſaid oath in the declaired ſenſe of the law, conform to the claim of Right, and ſeverall acts of Parliament, whereby her preſent Majeſtie is obliged to mantain the doctrin, worſhip, diſcipline, and Prefbyterian government of this Nationall Church, according to her coronation oath : and do appoint M<sup>r</sup> John Bannatyne as their mouth, to declair to the baillies of Lanark, adminiftrators of the ſaid oath, that this is the ſenſe in which all the brethren of this presbytrie do take it.

*Feb. 10, 1703.* M<sup>r</sup> Robert Black admitted 2d miniſter of Leſmahagoe.

*Carluke, Sept. 22, —.* The presbytrie found that the paroch have two communion cups, a table, and table cloaths, two velvet mortcloaths, one new, and one older, and a powder baſin for baptizme.

The presbytrie having heard the report of M<sup>r</sup> John McLaren, into whoſe hands the ſeſſion book of the paroch was given to be revifed, and nothing materiall having been objected againſt the ſeſſion, either in the matter of church diſcipline, or diſtribution of the pors money, the presbytrie did approve the ſame, and appointed the ſeſſion to gett a new book *pro futuro*.

*Robertoun, March 1, 1704.* The presbytrie upon enquire found, 1, That the paroch hath a cloath mortcloath. 2<sup>o</sup>, Two communion cups, one of them of ſilver. 3<sup>d</sup>, A pewter baſin for baptizme. 4, That the paroch have a ſchoolmaſter well reported of, and a ſalarie for him of fortie pound Scots per ann. The presbyterie recommends to the heretors of the paroch to augment his ſalarie conform to act of Parliament. 5<sup>o</sup>, A kirk officer, well reported of. 6<sup>o</sup>, That there is no mortification for the poor of the paroch, nor bonded monie for that effect owing to the ſeſſion.

The presbyterie having heard the remarks of M<sup>r</sup> Robert Gray, into whose hands the session register was given to be revised, and the sessions answers thereto, did approve the same, so far as their minutes went, viz. from the year J<sup>m</sup> vij. hundred, the Minutes preceding that time being lost through the fault of their former clerk, and ordered the session to get a new bound book for the time to come.

*Craufurd John, Junij 27, 1704.* The presbytrie enquiring for the church utensils, these aftermentioned were produced, viz. two silver communion cups, two communion table cloaths, a powder basin and stoup for baptizme, communion tables, and a sand glass; which were seen and received by the presbytrie, and committed to the custody of the session, and M<sup>r</sup> John Bryces relict is appointed to have a discharge of the same.

*Sept. 6, —.* M<sup>r</sup> John Bannatyne and M<sup>r</sup> James Hepburn, into whose hands the session book of Craufurd John was given to be revised, report that they found the same exceedingly ill spelled, and ill worded, whereby it is unintelligible, and nonsense in many places. M<sup>r</sup> William Cleland, session clerk in Craufurd John, not being present, the presbytrie delays his business till their next meeting, and appoints him to be present at that diet.

*Douglafs, Nov. 29, 1705.* The presbytry recommends to the magistrat to repress the conventicles of Quakers in this place.

*Feb. 20, 1706.* This day, the presbytry received a letter from the synod of Wigtoun, desiring the collection may be made within the bounds of this presbytry for the bridge of Dee, which the presbytry recommends; and renews the recommendation anent the bridge of Annan.

The presbytry agrees that the money formerly collected for redemption of slaves, which is now in the town of Lanarks hand, be employed for the redemption of John Thomson, now prisoner with the Algerines.

*Nov. 14, —.* The presbytrie, upon the present juncture of affairs, did agree upon an unanimous address to the parliament, in concurrence with, and imitation of the Commission of the Generall Assemblies, the tenor whereof follows.

To his Grace her Majesties High Commiffioner, and the Right Honourable the States of Parliament, the Humble Petition of the Presbytry of Lanark,

Sheweth, That we having seen the addressses made by the commiffion of the Generall Affembly to your Grace and Lo., it may appear unnecessary that we should give your Gr. and honourable Eftates of Parliament any trouble that way, were it not that we hold ourselves bound in duty and conscience at this juncture to concurre, and do hereby concurre, with our Brethren in the same. But, moreover, the duty we owe to our most gracious Sovereign, and to you our representative and lawful governours, oblidgeth us to represent the state of the countrey within the bounds of our presbytry, who are so much allarumed with the impreffions they have gotten of Scotland and Englands being united in one kingdom, and that the United Kingdom shall be represented by one and the same parliament, which they look upon as destructive to the true interest of the nation as well as the church. This hes created such a ferment amongst them, that tho' we do all that is possible for us to keep them within the just limits of their station, and by our unwearied diligence have hitherto prevented irregularities, yet if your Gr. and the Honourable States of Parliament proceed according to the scheme of the printed articles of Union, we dread the fatal consequences thereof. But for our part, we are so far from being against all union with our neighbouring nation of England, that we very earnestly desire a good agreement, and such a firm union with them as may be honourable to the State, safe to the church, and beneficial to both ; and as we heartily pray for her Majesties long life and prosperity, so are we most desirous of a happy settlement of a Protestant successor, under such just and reasonable limitations or provisions as the circumstances of this kingdom do necessarily require, and the wisdom of the Parliament will see to order and enact. Only as ministers, Scotsmen, and subjects of this free and independent kingdom, we cannot but wish and pray that our civill government may be rectified as to the execution of good lawes without being dissolved ; our monarchy may be regulated and limited, without being suppressed ; our Parliament

may be secured from English influence, without being extinguished ; and the just rights and liberties of the Nation, as to lawes, trade, and all other concerns, may be asserted, without being resigned in bulk, to the will and disposal of a British parliament, who are strangers to our constitution, and who may judge it for the interest of Britain to keep us low and intirely subject unto them, not only in those things that are unitable, but likewise in all those that of their own nature are separat, and demand a solid security to keep them so. And, therefore, as we do with gratitude acknowledge what your Gr. and Lo. have already done for the security of the church, so we are most humble and earnest supplicants, That your Gr. and Lo. may consult the peace of the countrey, and farther consider the severall articles of the Address of the Commission of the General Assembly, of which there is no notice taken in the Act of Security, and prevent the above mentioned Union, which we humbly judge contrar to our known principles and covenants, will be otherways destructive to the church and nation, without the guardinship of a Scots Parliament.

*Oct. 7, 1707.* The presbytry renews the former appointment upon the Brethren, to make tryall for ane accompt of the late sufferings within their bounds.

*Dec. 24, —.* Some of the Brethren have begun to take account of the sufferings of the late times, but not so fully as the same can be recorded, all the Brethren are to go on with the same.

*March 3, 1708.* The presbytry appoints all the Brethren, so soon as they have accomplished their diligence anent the account of the sufferings of the late times in their severall paroches, to bring the same to the presbytry.

*May 19, —.* The Brethren appointed to wait upon the Earl of Hooptoun, anent Leedhills, obeyed the appointment, and report that his Lordship answered them, that in case he kept up the company of the workmen, he shall provyde a minister for that place, and setle a stipend upon him.

*July 14, —.* Mr John Orr admitted minister of Lanark.

*Jan. 12, 1709.* The presbytry having received, read, and considered a



letter from the Commission of the General Assembly, subscribed by the moderator thereof, The presbytry, in obedience thereto, do recommend to the severall Brethren to search for registers and manuscripts, if there be any in their bounds, and to sett about to gett attested accounts of the late sufferings. 2<sup>do</sup>, Anent M<sup>r</sup> Mosman, the Brethren being interrogate anent the Acts and Overtures, those present answered, that generally they have them, and have payed for them, and those who want any of them have promised to send for them. 3<sup>do</sup>, Anent the Scripture Songs, the presbytry is not ripe to give them advyce anent the expediency of singing them in the churches. 4<sup>do</sup>, Anent the large Overtures, the presbytry resolve to consider the same, and give instructions to their commissioners to the General Assembly thereanent. 5<sup>do</sup>, Anent the burfars, the presbytry is to give account to the Synod anent their payment of the same. 6<sup>do</sup>, Anent the executing the laws against profanity, the Synod have enjoined the presbyteries to hold hand to the same, and this presbytry, for their part, resolve to give obedience thereto.

*March 2, 1709.* The presbytry being informed that there is some difference betwixt some gentlemen of the paroch of Lanark, anent the first bow from the minister in the pulpit, and the presbytery considering that ministers and church judicatories are not competent judges of the poynts of honour and precedency amongst gentlemen, therefore, to prevent all inconveniency in this matter for the future, the presbytry appoints their Reverend Brother, M<sup>r</sup> John Orr, minister at Lanark, to forbear bowing to gentlemen from the pulpit for the time to come; and in the meantime, the presbytry appoints M<sup>r</sup> Garthshore and M<sup>r</sup> John Good to wait upon one of those gentlemen, and M<sup>r</sup> John M<sup>c</sup>Laren and M<sup>r</sup> John Scott, upon the other of them, to deal with them for bringing them to condescend to submit hereunto for the success of the gospell, and the peace of the paroch.

*March 9, —.* M<sup>r</sup> Robert Lang admitted minister of Crawford John.

*April 5, —.* This day, a letter from M<sup>r</sup> Carstairs anent a collection in favours of them that suffered by the late fire in the Cannongate was produced to the presbytry, together with duplicats of her Majesties let-

ters patent, which were delivered to the Brethren present, and the rest ordered to be sent to the Brethren absent.

*Sept. 7, 1709.* The presbytry appoints all the Brethren to intimat the act for a collection in favours of the Calvinist German Church at London betwixt and the next presbytery day, and to bring their collections with them to the said diet.



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